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Council Committee Planning for Sale Of Police Station

Georgia Railway and Power Company Officials Will Be Asked to Make Offer for This Property.

HOLCOMBE MENTIONED AS NEW POLICE HEAD

Major Pendleton Says the Place Must Be Paying \$7,200 Before He Would Consider It.

Important developments Thursday in the police reform movement of the new city administration were:

Announcement by Jesse W. Armistead, chairman of the police committee, that the Georgia Railway and Power company will be asked to make an offer on the present police station on Decatur street, the proceeds in the event of sale, to be appropriated toward erection of a larger and more modern station.

Declaration by Major A. L. Pendleton, Jr., that he will not become head of the department unless the city equals his present salary, \$7,200 a year, which is twice the salary received by Chief James L. Beavers, and he is given definite assurance of the permanency of his position.

Holcombe Mentioned.

Reports that Police Captain A. J. Holcombe, of the evening watch, is an additional prospect as a successor to Chief Beavers.

Announcement by Councilman J. A. Beall, of the police committee, that in the selection of a new police head he would vote only for a man inside the department.

Disclosure that Edward H. Ingan, former police commissioner, possesses an agreement signed by Chief Beavers at the time of his reinstatement in 1918 in which the chief agreed to resign whenever a majority of the police board requests it.

Next To Steam Plant.

The stationhouse property, at 175 Decatur street, adjoins the steam power plant of the power company which fronts on Butler street. Its proximity to the steam plant suggested to the committee the possibility that the power company might submit an offer on the municipal parcel.

Power company officials Thursday night refused to comment upon the proposal.

Disposition of the present police station and acquisition of larger headquarters has been recommended by Chief Beavers for two years. No definite location has been suggested for a new city jail.

Inspect the Station.

Considerable time was spent by the police committee in inspecting the station and its equipment Thursday. The system of keeping records of criminals and stolen articles, and the office records of the chief were carefully studied. Some revisions in these methods will be made, it was indicated.

The signal system was declared to be entirely inadequate, and more efficient signal equipment will be sought.

The first formal meeting of the police committee will be held next week. It was stated following the meeting Thursday that it was entirely informal in nature, and was confined to the inspection tour and a general discussion of the police situation.

Councilman Fred Woodall, of the third ward, a member of the committee,

VIADUCT ENGINEER CALLED TO REPLY TO CRITICS HERE

Kauffman Claims Bond Commission Ignored the City Construction Department in Planning Bridge.

NOT ABLE TO SUPPORT HEAVY LOADS, HE SAYS

John Lyle Harrington Asked to Appear at Meeting Here Thursday to Discuss Plans for Viaduct.

After hearing charges by C. E. Kauffman, city engineer of bridges, and estimates, that if the Spring street viaduct is completed according to present plans it will be wholly inadequate for heavy loads, Mayor W. A. Sims late Thursday wired for John Lyle Harrington, representing Harrington, Howard & Ashe, consulting engineers for the project, who is now in Kansas City, to appear before the bridges committee of council next Thursday morning to be questioned as to the specifications.

Engineer Kauffman declared at a called meeting of the bridges committee that the city construction department had strenuously objected to the plans of the consulting engineers before contracts for construction work were let, and that the department had been completely ignored by the bond commission.

According to the city engineer, the bridge is being constructed for 12-ton trucks, notwithstanding the fact that he had requested that it be made stronger to provide for future increases in loads. He pointed out that there are trucks in Atlanta now which weigh 14 tons and more when loaded.

Charges Serious Mistake.

"This error by the consulting engineer is a serious mistake," he said. "It does not mean that the bridge will fall immediately on account of the mistake. However, the engineer should know that loads greater than the loads for which the bridge is built—excessive loads which punish and weaken the bridge and dangerously shorten its life."

L. W. Robert, Jr., associate consulting engineer for the viaduct, stated early Thursday night that he had not heard of the charges and that purported interviews with him were not authorized by him. He declined to comment on the charges until he had studied them.

It is determined that a stronger structure is necessary the old plans will be abandoned and bids asked on new plans, it was indicated at the meeting of the bridge committee. Approximately \$40,000 has already been expended on the project, according to W. A. Hansell, city chief of construction. It is thought that the piers which have already been placed can be used for the heavier bridge.

The greatest loss, according to Mr. Hansell, would be in a possible waste of structural steel which has already been prepared for the viaduct for the Virginia Bridge and Iron Works. The bridge company has a contract to furnish the steel structural work for \$102,925.

Follows Specifications.

Contract for the general construction work is held by the Nichols

LOUISIANA TROOPS CAMP ON GROUNDS AT COURTHOUSE

Two Infantry Companies to Maintain Order at Mer Rouge Murder Hearings Today.

SOLDIERS TO SEARCH EVERY CITIZEN

Squadron of State Cavalry Brings Up Rear in the Community Where Tense Feeling Prevails.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Bastrop, La., January 4.—The "open hearing" in the Morehouse kidnapping and murder cases begins at the parish courthouse tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Final preparations were completed by the state this afternoon in the proceedings, by which an effort will be made to indict those persons believed to be responsible for the masked and robed mob action on August 24, when two of five men kidnapped were killed and their bodies cast into a lake.

Only one prisoner will face the bar at tomorrow's hearing unless the state sets into motion its dragnet to scoop up 35 or 45 men believed by the authorities members of the mob.

State officials remained silent tonight as to when additional arrests will occur. It was understood they were in possession of a list of those implicated named by two men who were said to have confessed under the promise of immunity.

Martial Law Likely.

Adjutant-General Toombs is to promulgate the martial law order he was said to have in his possession.

He desired to put off such action as long as possible, he said. However, it was known the slightest display of firearms would bring with a military order.

Firearms are prevalent in both Mer Rouge and Bastrop in unprecedented quantities. Mer Rouge citizens in particular are known to have armed themselves due to the strained feelings between the hostile factions.

Those entering the courthouse tomorrow will be searched for firearms, it was learned. The courthouse will be protected by two companies of state troops now encamped on the courthouse and jail grounds.

A squadron of state cavalry was moved today from Mer Rouge to Bastrop, leaving the remainder of the troop at Mer Rouge where a company of infantry is encamped. The mounted soldiers are expected to use in serving subpoenas and making arrests. The conditions of the court required the usage of such troops, it was stated.

Held Soldiers Ready.

The company commander of the Opelousas infantry regiment, Major L. W. L. in receipt of instructions to hold his company in readiness for movement at any time. It was said he had no transportation and rations orders. If this company is ordered out there will be three companies of infantry and one each of cavalry and machine guns in Morehouse.

Attorney-General A. V. Coco arrived yesterday and was in conference with his assistants. He announced that Howard Warren, state senator and a leading attorney of Shreveport, has been employed as a special prosecutor to fill the vacancy created by the sudden resignation of St. Clair Adams, of New Orleans, last night. The attorney-general will also be assisted by T. Semmes W. Cleve, George S. Guion and Paul A. Vayrac, assistant attorney-general.

Ma Witnesses.

Wholesale subpoenas were in pre-

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Who Owns Casket In Which a Body Has Been Buried?

Novel Point Will Be Raised in Appeal to High Court.

Who owns the coffin when the funeral is over?

That is a nut the Georgia court of appeals will have to crack in the case of Sam Ware, negro undertaker who was convicted Thursday of stealing caskets from Southview cemetery and was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by Judge John D. Humphries.

Appeal in the case will be filed by the negro's attorneys, and one contention will be that the criminal code of Georgia makes no ruling covering the taking of coffins from graves and that under the law, even granting that Ware took the coffins, he has committed no crime.

Belongs to No One.

A casket, once placed underground, belongs to no one and cannot, therefore, be stolen, the attorneys contend. The estate of the deceased does not own it because it is charged to funeral expenses and deducted from the

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JOHN J. McGRAW Tells Constitution Readers of

"My 30 Years in Baseball"

Beginning This Morning With Why

"Collegians Make Best Players"

He will tell why he raised Snodgrass's salary after the famous miff that cost the Giants \$30,000; of the new play that fooled the Yankees and won the last world series; of Christy Mathewson and other noted Giants; of Bugs Raymond's beer trial, the funniest incident in baseball; stars of old times compared with those of today. And other things that will grip fans of the 90's and of today.

Greatest Baseball Series Ever Written

Appearing Exclusively in This Section, in The

Atlanta Constitution

Coue's Recently Written Articles on Suggestion

Frenchman's authorized message to America on self-mastery brought up to present date. First of a series of seven articles written exclusively for The Constitution and other members of the American Newspaper alliance within last few weeks.



Professor Emile Coue, "The Man of the Hour," who, in a series of special articles written within the last few weeks, reveals for the readers of The Constitution a summary of his remarkable philosophy and methods of self-mastery.

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The Constitution today begins publication of a series of exclusive articles written within the last few weeks by Emile Coue, internationally famous auto-suggestion expert. These articles bring up to the present date, Coue's remarkable system of thought which has started the world since the writing of his book many months ago. Following this series, Professor Coue will write exclusively for The Constitution and other member newspapers of the North American Newspaper Alliance, the results of his demonstrations and clinical observations in American cities. His own signed reports of his progress here will appear in this section only in The Constitution.—Editor's Note.

ARTICLE I. BY EMILE COUE

In beginning this series of articles in The Constitution, I want to say how glad I am to come into personal contact with the great American public on their own side of the Atlantic. And at the same time I cannot help feeling just a little embarrassed. I have an idea that people on this continent, expect from me some wonderful revelation, bordering on the miraculous, whereas, in reality, the message I have to give is so simple that many may be tempted at first to consider it almost insignificant.

Let me say right here, however, that simple as my message may be, it will teach those who consent to hear it and to give it fair thought, a key to permanent physical and moral well-being which can never be lost.

To the uninitiated, auto-suggestion or self-mastery is likely to appear disconcerting in its simplicity. But does not every discovery, every invention seem simple and ordinary once it has become vulgarized and the details or mechanism of it known to the ordinary mortal. If I have had the privilege of discerning the hidden meaning of the old philosophers, or extracting the essence of a vital principle, and of formulating it in a manner extremely simple and comprehensible to modern humanity. I have also had the joy of seeing it practised with success by thousands of sufferers for more than a score of years.

Slaves of Suggestion.

Mark well, I am no healer. I can teach others to cure themselves and to maintain perfect health.

I hope to show, moreover, that the domain of application of auto-suggestion is practically unlimited. Not only are we able to control and modify our physical functions, but we can develop in any desired direction our moral and mental faculties, merely by the proper exercise of suggestion: In the field of education there is vast scope for suggestion.

From our birth to our death, we are all the slaves of suggestion. Our organs are decided by suggestion. It is an all-powerful tyrant of which, unless we take heed, we are the blind instruments. Now, it is in our power to turn the tables and to discipline suggestion, and direct it in the way we ourselves wish; then it becomes auto-suggestion: we have taken the reins into our own hands, and have become masters of the most marvelous instrument conceivable. Nothing is impossible to us, except, of course, that which is contrary to the laws of nature and the universe.

How are we to attain this command? We must first thoroughly grasp at least the elements of the mechanism of the mental portion of what constitutes the human being. The mental personality is composed of the conscious and the subconscious. It is generally believed that the power and acts of a man depend almost exclusively upon his conscious self. It is beginning to be understood, however, that compared with the immen-

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from such a course. Apart from political results, I believe that the nation of experts is that such measures will prevent reparations payments, but might tend to destroy the basis of those payments which must be found in economic recuperation."

There can be little doubt that the secretary's words precisely indicate the view of the Washington government as to the probable effect of the French plan of action, although they were uttered before the French plan was voted upon. The political result that officials here expect would result in Germany from the proposed French measures evidently are not of an even more serious character, although Mr. Hughes specifically eliminated them from consideration in his speech. There is no doubt that state department advisers have indicated that a collapse of the German government was to be expected if forcible collections were to be made, and that political chaos probably would follow.

Much Speculation. There was much speculation after the break-up of the premiers' meeting as to the effect any French determination to carry out their plans independently might have on the status of the American army of occupation on the Rhine. No word on this point was given by Secretary Hughes, but it was learned authoritatively that the forces on the Rhine were not mentioned. Matters of interest to the army and having to do with foreign countries, it was said, had accumulated, and it was on these two points that the cabinet officers exchanged views.

Earlier today Mr. Hughes spent more than an hour with Ambassador Harney. Again, however, no word was given out as to the nature of the discussion. Since Mr. Harvey was called home from London, very largely for the purpose of talking over with President Harding and Mr. Hughes the situation that had arisen, it is to be inferred that the Washington administration is not without hope that the course it has suggested informally will appeal to allied statesmen, and American helpfulness in the crisis becomes available to Europe through the only avenue officials here can see to the right. There is little reason to believe there would be any immediate change of policy in Washington regarding the troops on the Rhine even if the French government should proceed to execution of its reparations plan.

The question of movement of French forces through the American-Rhine bridgehead appears to be still open.

If it was, it is said, it would not be necessary for the French to obtain permission of the American commander for such a movement nor could the United States oppose it except in a diplomatic way.

Poincaré Replies.

In his speech, M. Poincaré said: "The French government, on this part, have examined very attentively and carefully the British proposals, and the longer they have studied them the more they have felt obliged to recognize that the proposals would involve, together with a considerable reduction of the debt owing to France, the overthrow of the treaty of Versailles and immediate reparation for such a solution."

"His majesty's government at the same time desire to assure the government of the French republic that, while they regret extremely that there should be an irreconcilable difference of view on a subject so serious, the feeling of friendship on the part not only of the British government but, as they believe, of the British people toward the government and people of France remains unchanged."

Poincaré Replies.

What ultimate effect the French delegation to the British might have on the status of Major-General Allen's command is a debatable question. It would not be taken up in Washington, it is indicated, in advance of the event and no definite policy regarding withdrawal of the forces is to be expected, except in the light of conditions of fact warranting a change in attitude.

SUBMISSIONS RESOLUTION FOR U. S. REPRESENTATION.

Washington, January 4.—The drive for official American representation

Men's and Boys' Dept.

\$6.00 to \$6.50 Boys' Shoes
(66 Styles)



Stewart
GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
FRED & STEWART CO. 35 WHITEHALL ST.



Hot Chocolate
When in the vicinity,
enjoy a delicious cup of
our hot chocolate. There
is warmth in it, and new
energy on a cold or tiring
day.

Stuyler's
91 Peachtree Street

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS

Let Us Repair
Your
TRUNKS, BAGS
AND SUIT CASES

ROUNTREE'S TRUNK & BAG CO.
Two Stores
186 Peachtree—77 Whitehall

Ivy 7350 MAin 1576
W. Z. Turner, Mgr.

with the administration's attitude undisclosed but with a declaration of war from the republican "irreconcilable camp."

After a white house conference today between Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, republican leader, and President Harding and George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, and an hour's debate in the senate, a special meeting of the senate foreign relations committee, headed by Senator Lodge, took up the bill of Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, which would authorize the president to appoint American representatives on the committee.

The foreign relations committee

will determine tomorrow the procedure to be followed with the resolution.

Senator Lodge, who introduced the bill, was fully realized in view of the break today at Paris on the reparations question. Senator Lodge has not conferred with Secretary Hughes of the state department, but it is expected that the committee will arrange to obtain Mr. Hughes' opinion on the Robinson bill and also obtain information as to the administration's position with reference to the reparations and other questions in Europe.

ALIANCE SPLITS IN REPARATIONS.

Paris, January 4.—(By the Associated Press)—The alliance between France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium fell apart today over the treatment of shipping tonnage.

The Latin powers, France, Italy and Belgium, joined together on that subject, while England, although separating from them, expects to co-operate, especially with France, on other questions.

The conference of the premiers, which has been in progress here since January 2, ended with friendly words.

Mr. Bonar Law made a statement, "On behalf of the British government itself, we are in full agreement with the British people," as follows:

"His Majesty's government, after giving most earnest and careful consideration to the French proposals, have come to the conclusion that they cannot approve them and that, if carried out, they will not only fail to produce the desired results but are likely to have grave and disastrous effects on the economic life of Europe."

"His majesty's government at the same time desire to assure the government of the French republic that, while they regret extremely that there should be an irreconcilable difference of view on a subject so serious, the feeling of friendship on the part not only of the British government but, as they believe, of the British people toward the government and people of France remains unchanged."

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In his speech, M. Poincaré said: "The French government, on this part, have examined very attentively and carefully the British proposals, and the longer they have studied them the more they have felt obliged to recognize that the proposals would involve, together with a considerable reduction of the debt owing to France, the overthrow of the treaty of Versailles and immediate reparation for such a solution."

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Ship Subsidy Measure Made, No Progress When Brought Up in Senate Thursday.

Washington, January 4.—Rep-

resentatives of the existence of a filibuster against the administration steering bill were removed in the senate today by republican leaders and denied sharply from the democratic side. No progress was made on the bill which is to be again laid aside temporarily tomorrow to make way for another appropriation bill and for farm credit legislation.

Senators Watson, of Indiana, and Smoot, of Utah, made the filibustering charges which were denied by Senator Harrison, Mississippi. In order, he said, to test his declaration that democratic opponents of the administration bill had determined it should not come to a vote before congress adjourned, he introduced a provision to fix dates for a vote, one week hence and another six weeks from today. Senator Harrison said two weeks was too short a time for debate and Senator King, Utah, promptly objected to the six weeks proposal.

Says Party Co-operators.

Denying the filibustering charges, Senator Harrison declared and Senator Watson agreed that the democrats had co-operated in expediting the annual appropriation bills to a stage of completion not intended. None would have gotten through, Senator Harrison said, if the democrats had been really filibustering.

The filibustering tilt came during another humorous farce by Senator Harrison against the republican side. He brought up the letter written last November to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, by Senator McCormick, of Illinois, chairman of the republican senatorial campaign committee, in which Mr. McCormick advocated changes in the senate organization to expedite business.

Senator McCormick's request for a steering committee "truly representative" of republican opinion was denied by Senator Harrison to be an "insulting and ungentlemanly" proposal.

The Mississippi senator added, but no republican answered him.

The present make-up of the republican steering committee, he said, had been "revamped by the people" in the November elections by defeat of all its members.

Mussolini Turns Scale.

Premier Mussolini turned the scale decisively against the British plan. The Italian delegates had reserved their final declaration until today, and this morning it appeared that they were inclined to support Mr. Lloyd George's proposal with slight modifications.

A telegram received from Rome just before the conference opened instructed them to vote for the French plan as against the British, in case they should find it useless to push their own plan. This strengthened France and Belgium and Great Britain stood alone.

Mr. Poincaré is not elated tonight over his success; he is despond as to sober-minded nations of great anxiety and difficulties ahead. He will proceed warily and will report to the French parliament on its re-assembling next Thursday. Meantime the reparations commission will meet Tuesday to pass on coal deliveries and also on Germany's request for a moratorium.

Police Hold Fire In New Orleans Kidnapping Case.

New Orleans, January 4.—Five men in the uniform of French marines, believed to be the quintet who last night abducted Joseph Dantonio, New Orleans taxi driver, beat and robbed him of his automobile and \$100 before releasing him at Baton Rouge, were arrested today at Clinton, La., by Sheriff J. D. Hubbs, according to reports to local police.

The sheriff expressed the opinion that the men are not Frenchmen, but were masquerading in the French uniforms to throw investigators off their tracks.

The sheriff reported that the stolen car bogged down in mud on a road near Clinton. The men offered no resistance when arrested, he said. With them were two young women whom Dantonio reported were picked up in New Orleans before starting on their wild trip to the state capital.

DEATH TOLL PLACED AT THIRTY-FIVE

Continued From First Page.

river because we could not reach them in time," he said.

Tell Different Stories.

Incoherent stories of the great tragedy were told by others who saw it. Each of the narrators had his separate story of the woman's origin or could not account for how her wages, hands fatigued above the surface of the stream and then went down forever with onlookers powerless to save.

The impossibility of determining the number of persons on the bridge at the time of the disaster has contributed to the difficulty in determining the number lost. The estimates of eye-witnesses go above 150 and as low as 100.

About a third of the persons known to have been on the bridge have been accounted for, and a check-up of surviving employees of the Long-Bell Lumber Company of Kansas City, which employed many of those lost.

One was caught in the great jumble of bridge-work must have been swept down through the mouth of the swollen Cowlitz and into the rushing waters of the great Columbia, it is believed. Some of them may not be found for weeks.

Fraternity Officers.

Saint Katherine fraternity at a meeting Thursday evening elected the following officers to serve during 1923: Nick Petinas, president; James Samplias, vice president; George Alexander, secretary; James Barlas, treasurer; George N. Pappas, James Pratis and Nick Demas, trustees.

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ADMIRAL SINGER DIES FROM AUTO ACCIDENT

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New Orleans, January 4.—Rear Admiral Frederick Singer, U. S. N. R., retired, who was struck by an automobile, Tuesday, died today. His remains will be sent to Washington, D. C., for interment or interment.

While Admiral Singer's injuries were not considered serious, his extreme age, 76 years, prevented his recovery from the shock, physicians said. He was reported as showing signs of improvement yesterday, but complications which set in later proved fatal.

The lyre bird of Australia is a mimic. In the early morning hours it is at its best, imitating the whistle of a locomotive, the barking of a dog, the call of a magpie, and the buzz of a circular saw in varying tones.

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The lyre bird of Australia is a mimic. In the early morning hours it is at its best, imitating the whistle of a locomotive, the barking of a dog, the call

HARDING TO REFUSE RESERVE BOARD JOB

Asks That Name Be Eliminated From Those Under Consideration, Says Treasury Official.

Washington, January 4.—The name of W. P. G. Harding has been eliminated from those now under consideration for appointment to the office of the governorship of the federal reserve board, it was said today by a high official of the treasury. It was said that Mr. Harding, a former board governor, would enter private business.

The former reserve board head, it was said, has let President Harding know that he does not desire to be given further consideration. While never an active candidate, Governor Harding was represented as having been heretofore willing to again take the governorship because of attacks which have been made on him.

The nomination of the new governor is expected to go to the senate soon after elimination of Mr. Harding's name is regarded as likely to facilitate a selection.

No reason for the decision of the former governor to step aside was given at the treasury, although it was emphasized that Mr. Harding never made an active effort to secure reappointment to the place which he had filled continuously since the creation of the reserve system.

Mr. Harding is said to have several business propositions under consideration, each of which would take him back into private enterprise. It has been reported that he will become associated with an oil company as the executive head of a merged corporation, but no definite statement is yet available concerning his plans.

Students Seek "Higher Education" From Gotham Thugs

Police Round Up Three Who Tired of Prosaic Subject at Schools.

New York, January 4.—Tired of a school which offers only prosaic studies, three boys, now under arrest, left and enrolled in a school kept by a master of pickpockets, thievery and general robbery, police said today. The boys practiced what they learned in subways and on elevated lines, the police assert, but all they got for their work was food, a pair of balaclava gloves now and then, and a few dollars.

The trio landed in the 1 slice last night when 20 officers surrounded an apartment house on the east side. The "fagin" who ran the pickpocket school escaped and headed for Poughkeepsie in a motor car.

One of the boys, Joseph Fine, just 14 years old, is the son of a bartender named John Fine, it was said. He lived in a water tank atop an Essex street apartment where, with a small stove, he cooked his ham and eggs, slept, and in general lived quite happily. The other two boys arrested are 12 and 15 years old.

CHAPMAN HEADS NEW TALIAFERRO COMMISSIONERS

Crawfordsville, Ga., January 4.—(Special.)—The new commissioners missioned by Taliaferro county went into office Tuesday. Under an act of the legislature of last summer there are three instead of five as heretofore, the present members of the board being W. C. Chapman, E. M. Taylor and J. V. Wynne. Mr. Chapman was elected chairman.

The retiring commissioners are T. O. Dunn, Dr. A. P. Ray, A. S. Lunsford, R. M. Moore and F. L. Ashby.

While adverse conditions have prevailed, the tax collection of the county succeeded in collecting 98 per cent of 1921 taxes and has already collected over 60 per cent of the taxes for 1922, and the banking institutions of the county are all in a good condition.

M. Coue, Apostle Of Auto-Suggestion, Arrives at New York

New York, January 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Emile Coue, a smiling, active little man, with white hair and beard and sparkling blue eyes, once an obscure pharmacist who toyed with the mysteries of hypnosis in his tiny shop in Nantucket, today arrived in America on the Mayflower, an internationally famous figure, the apostle of the doctrine of self-suggestion through conscious auto-suggestion.

The little pharmacist, whose formula, "Day by day, in every way, I am growing better and better," has been repeated by disciples all over the world, had come to announce that he did not want any sensationalism to attach to his methods and that he did not want it believed that he claimed to be able to effect cures of diseases.

"I have never cured anybody of any ailment in my life," he said, "and I have never made any such claim. I can assure you that I have never in the past, in helping others so to understand themselves and exercise their minds that they can improve their physical condition and achieve better health and happiness, then I shall have succeeded."

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"It is very easy to pass over the invisible line into sensationalism and to attract the public to an otherwise sound and unassuming theory, that I would like to make a special appeal at the very beginning that my aims be not misunderstood."

Mr. Coue declared the purpose of his visit was to spread the knowledge and use of his doctrine in the United States. He added, he hoped, to establish an authorized clinic in New York.

Successful combating of defects of characters and of vicious habits such as drinking, Mr. Coue said, was one of the primary utilities of his method.

"My fondest desire," he asserted, "is to cause the introduction of my process of suggestion into the medical schools of the United States. I want to see it introduced into all 'missions de correction' and prisons where I believe it will help greatly to cure criminal tendencies."

For Rent-Office Space-For Rent

In the Heart of Atlanta's Business Center

New Gould Building

Edgewood Ave.

POLICE STATION SALE SUGGESTED

Continued From First Page.

tee, declared that he thought a man competent for the position of chief can be found in the police department.

"I am sure that other members of the committee join me in saying that we should carefully investigate each officer displaying unusual qualities of a disciplinarian and organizer, we

have the reason it is charged that Ware and his assistants merely 'lifted the bodies up and slipped the caskets out from under them' and did not take the bodies out of the graves. Judge Humphries also denied a motion to direct a verdict of acquittal for the same reason.

The defense Friday will ask post-

ponement of trials of Thurman Jones and Claud Maddox, negro grave-diggers indicted with Ware, until the court of appeals acts on Ware's ap-

plication. Assistant Solicitor General Ed Stephen stated Thursday that he was

prepared to accept the defense's ap-

plication.

Witnesses on the stand Thursday

gave the first official account of the coffin-snatching operations that have set the entire colored population of the town agog since Ware, Jones and Maddox were arrested in December.

Judge Humphries' courtroom was packed with silent auditors, many of whom have relatives buried in Southview.

Jones and Maddox, the grave-dig-

ers, and Lieutenant R. S. Jordan, of

the county police, who directed the

investigation that led to the arrest,

all testified against Ware. Ware him-

self and his only witness presented

by the defense. He called the testi-

mony of his alleged co-conspirators

as "a bunch of lies intended to get him in trouble," and declared that his only

experience in the used-casket busi-

ness was the purchase of two used

government caskets from one Willie

Head in September. The caskets, he

said Head had told him, were stored

at the cemetery. Sidney Head, the sex-

on, denied that any caskets had ever

been stored at the cemetery.

Tell Same Stories.

Stories of Jones and Maddox were

the same in substance. They testified

that last September Ware had hired

them to dig up two caskets at \$10 a

casket, telling them that the caskets

had only been rented for the funeral

and that they belonged to him. The

grave-diggers, they alleged, went out

to the cemetery with Ware one evening

after a funeral, when the sun

had set, and dug down through the

freshly turned earth until the coffin

was reached. They lifted the corpse

out of the casket and Ware pulled it

out of the grave. The body was left

in the plain pine box which is customarily lowered into a new grave to receive the casket, they added.

It is charged that more than 40

caskets were taken from Southview

cemetery and resold by Ware. One

especially ornate casket, it is charged

was sold, buried and dug up from

fresh graves.

Captain Holcombe has a spotless

record of 22 years' service on the po-

lice department. He was elected to

the force March 31, 1901, was pro-

moted to sergeant February 14, 1911,

and to captain December 13, 1918.

For several years he has served

steadily without a vacation.

City hall figures considered it un-

likely that Major Pendleton, com-

mandant at Georgia Tech, would con-

sent to heading the department were

offered the place even at a salary

of \$1,200 a month. He has been in

the military service for many years

and has indicated that he would not

make a change for a position of a

temporary nature.

Major Pendleton has said that un-

der no circumstances would he be-

come chief of police.

"Provided that one of police com-

misioners is retired and if it is offered

me, and certain conditions I have in

mind are met in full I might give

the matter consideration," he said.

Pendleton's Record.

The Tech commandant is in the

artillery corps. He is only 36 years

of age, and has been on duty at

Tech since August 1, 1919.

He graduated from Annapolis in

1910, and served 18 months as a na-

val officer. In 1911 he resigned from

the navy and by executive order of

the president was transferred to the

coast artillery corps. In 1915 he

received his first commission as

first lieutenant.

During the war he participated in

five major engagements. He assisted

in the organization of the 26th divi-

sion, the first fully organized di-

vision to arrive in France.

He is the son of Charles B. Pen-

dleton, editor of the Key West (Fla.)

Advertiser-Democrat.

A. J. BRANNEN DYING AT STATESBORO HOME

Savannah, Ga., January 4.—A. J. Brannen, of Statesboro, Ga., one of the best known lawyers in this section, formerly a member of the state bar, died yesterday. He was in the state at large, dying at his home in Statesboro. He can live but a few hours, physicians state.

Mr. Brannen ran for congress a

good many years ago from the first

Georgia district and tied in the con-

vention with Walter W. Sheppard.

Charles G. Edward, of Savannah,

was nominated in the convention at

that time.

ROBERTSON ELECTED VILLA RICA MAYOR

Villa Rica, Ga., January 4.—(Special)—In a very heated municipal election held today B. P. Robertson was elected mayor over Martin Hanchik, 82. The winning candidate was selected by S. C. Connally, A. Marchant, F. J. Daniel, J. W. Wilson and W. P. Hester, Clerk W. B. Embry was unopposed.

WHO IS OWNER OF THE CASKET?

Continued From First Page.

state before division among the heirs.

The corpse does not own it because

at death, all the deceased did own

tased to his heirs.

Should the contention of the de-

fense be upheld, and the attorneys

declare they can find no law to sup-

port it, it would presumably mean

that Georgia is, and have been

for generations past, virtually

a "coffin-mines" from which

stone-bound mounds whover

THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.

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Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively en-
titled the use of publication of all news
dispatches credited to it or not otherwise
credited in this paper, and also the local
news published herein.**THE PARLEY ENDS!**

The position of France in the
parley of allied premiers, looking
to the straightening out of the
European reparations problem, was
wholly untenable.

That France suffered more than
any of the nations during the world
war is conceded, not only in the
reparations granted by the treaty
of Versailles, but by popular opinion
throughout the world.

That France has a right to be
suspicious of Germany, which has
been a menacing and tormenting
influence at her very doors for gen-
erations, is generally admitted.

That France was made to literally
keep her own nose to the grind-
stone in paying the demands of
Germany for forty years, following
the war of 1877, through which
Alsace and Lorraine were also taken,
is a matter of history.

But all of this does not justify
a position today, in its unbending
militancy, that can only result in
the long run to France's own ma-
terial disadvantage, and to the
serious handicapping of all the other
allied nations, the United States in
particular, which has made no de-
mand for damages of any kind, has
no conquests in view, and entered
the war purely for the preservation
of world-wide democratic prin-
ciples.

If a large industrial plant, em-
ploying thousands of people, whose
consuming demands in turn sus-
tain a community of business in-
terests, should fall into financial
difficulties, though its earning ca-
pacities are still acute, and its op-
portunities unimpaired except for
finances, what is the wise and same
course on the part of its creditors? To
scrap the plant, thereby losing
the most, if not all, of their ob-
ligations? Or, to help it readjust
its difficulties by which it could
get back its trade, rehabilitate its
fortunes, and pay its obligations
to the creditors, by agreements, se-
curing themselves in the premises.
There is an argument as to the
course of business wisdom.

That is precisely the attitude of
Germany, robbed of all sentiment;
and the allies, holding reparation
demands over her, should take the
position that the wise creditor
would take in the illustration cited.

It must not be overlooked that
the Germany of today is not the
Germany of Prussian militarism that
was arrayed against the allies just
four years ago.

That Germany died with the
armistice; and the present govern-
ment, of and for the people, is
seeking, it claims, in humiliation,
but with hope, to reconstruct her-
self so that she may again take her
place among the honored powers
of the world.

With whatever charity we may
give or refuse such protestations,
it must not be forgotten that the
war is over, and that Germany oc-
cupies a place of strategic impor-
tance in the commercial and eco-
nomic relations of nations.

It is obvious that a rehabilitation
of Europe cannot be successfully
accomplished if Germany—the new
Germany, striving to get to her
feet—shall be crushed; her coal
fields west of the Rhine seized, and
the very vitals of her industrial
life stripped from her.

If it could be of any service to
France, acting as she is with an
ancient enmity that is robbing her
even now of her better judgment,
the situation might be different,
though this we do not concede;
but as it is, with the nations of
Europe, excepting Great Britain,
bankrupt, as they admit in discuss-
ing their war obligations to this
country, it cannot be other than the
course of business folly, indepen-

dent of any sentiments of human-
ity, to permit France to appear as an
old, unreconstructed grudge—not
unprovoked though it be—at the
expense of the best material inter-
ests of the whole world.

The position of Great Britain, as
voiced by Premier Bonar Law, was
unquestionably the correct one, justi-
fied by all the rules of safe and
sound business principles. That the
parley should end in a deadlock
rather than Great Britain weaken-
ing in that firm and commendable
position, was the course of wisdom.

What the premiers should do, in-
stead of straining the relations
among themselves and dissolving
their treaty alliances, is to defer
any action or reparations until a
conference of international financial
experts, as suggested by Secretary
Hughes, and in which the United
States shall participate, may meet,
survey the situation and present its
findings.

The United States is vitally con-
cerned in the final outcome of these
reparation questions for the very
good reason that it is the one creditor
nation among the allies, having the
staggering sum of \$14,000,000,-
000 due it by these governments.

Therefore, all reparations revolve
around these obligations, of neces-
sity; and no definite step should be
taken to which the United States
is not a satisfied party.

It is encouraging to see the
change of attitude in these matters
on the part of this government,
and a spirit of friendly coopera-
tion and good offices in settling
the European house in order will
mean much toward a restoration of
amicable trade relations between all
nations—so essential to this nation
which is distinctively a producing
nation that can maintain the balance
of trade only through the ability
of overseas nations to buy its
products.

GOOD FOR HARDING!
President Harding should be com-
mended for his firm and courageous
vetoing of the Bursum bill, which
granted larger blanket increases to
those on the civil and Mexican fed-
eral pension rolls.

The pension question has always
been a big stick over congress,
where political experiences too fre-
quently override wisdom and pru-
dence, just as it has been in the
various states, and especially in
Georgia.

The consequence has been that
the whole federal pension system
has become little less than a na-
tional scandal. The Bursum bill,
which undoubtedly passed congress
with the usual wave of sentiment,
coupled with the usual apprehension
as to the political effect of
opposition, not only opened the
floodgates of the treasury, already
burdened with the debts of war, but
created additional incentives for
financial and moral abuses of the
system to a degree that would have
sooner or later astounded the na-
tion.

The act made no pretense of new
consideration for the indigent—the
needy and the dependent—and no
new consideration for the actual
veteran of the war, who fought and
bled and whose body is bent with
age and weakened with infirmities,
but on the other hand it actually ex-
tended the marriage period to July
1915, and even provided that after
that date "any marriage or cohabita-
tion for two years prior to a veter-
an's death shall make the widow
the beneficiary of a pension of \$50
a month for the balance of her life."

The present law has been the
vehicle of one of the greatest scanda-
ls ever perpetrated upon this or
any government.

It fixes the marriage date at June
27, 1905—forty odd years after
the surrender, and thousands of
comparatively young women are to-
day on the pension rolls of the gov-
ernment who were born twenty and
more years subsequent to the civil
war, and who were attracted to their
marriages with the old veterans
through the "easy money" rewards
of the federal pension laws.

If some of the governors of states
that go wild in pensioning the young
widows of feeble old veterans, who
were designedly inveigled, in the
days of their age-weary weakness,
would use the veto as courageously
as did President Harding this great
cancer in our national life would
soon be cured.

The nation cannot do too much
for the needy old veterans. The
states, particularly in the south
where the veterans of the gray have
no federal pension, cannot do too
much in pensioning their needy old
veterans, God bless them!

But there is no sense in encour-
aging a system of widespread scan-
dal by giving free reins to every
pension sentimental that comes
along.

The Indianapolis News thinks
that those severe storms on the
Atlantic may be induced in part by
the presence there of Ambassador
Harvey, with his mind full of the
complications of European politics."

While it may not be a good
thing, still there isn't enough cash
left over from Christmas, with
some of us, to attract the bandit
of the highway and the midnight bur-
glar.

The New Year song they're rais-
ing on all the hustling ways, is
"Keep the fire blazing by helping
it to blaze!"

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON

A Witch-Song.

I.

The witches have
not left us:
One comes,
each morn-
ing bright,
creeps round
the house-
hold.
And
all the light,
and we never
know it's
morning—
For that dark
witch of the
night!

II.

The little children, dreaming—
By their mothers rocked to sleep—
Shiver, in deepest midnight—
And close for comfort creep.
There is terror in their dreams then,
For they dream they wake to,

III.

The witches haven't left us—
They hold and house the poor,
They crouch, in their black shadows,
When God shall come no more—
Shall this shiver be never
When God stands at the door?

Friends With Sunshine.

I.

Sunshine, after all the storm,
Over the meadows streaming—
Just enough to keep us warm—
Lead us to sweet dreaming.
Thank the Lord! For all His poor
He commands the Sun once more.

II.

We that shiver on the ways,
Rage around us waving—
Thank God, after rainy days—
For his sunlight saving;
Thank Him that in sunny lands
We can warm our hearts and hands.

III.

Let the rich their fires keep!
Other rays have covered us—
In our ways we shall not weep—
With God's sun around us.
Even for all His shivering poor
God commands His Sun once more.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

(Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution)

GLYCERIN.

Glycerin is made by decomposing
and distilling fats. It has an af-
finity for water and mixes freely with
water in all proportions. Glycerin ap-
plies pure, absorbs water from the
skin and sometimes sets up irritation.
It is cathartic, dectic like salts,
extracting water from the lining
of the stomach and bowel and so ir-
ritating these organs as to excite per-
istental movement. It is sometimes
used as a sweetening agent when
sugar cannot be taken. It is a good
solvent for many substances which
do not easily dissolve in water, and
it is a preservative for oil solutions
of extracts which tend to spoil
on standing in such solutions.

These rules of reason have been pub-
lished time and time again through
The Constitution, and thousands of
farmers in the cotton belt this year
turned their operations to the right
side of the ledger by applying them.

In the fall the stalks should be
turned under and the fields planted
in winter cover.

Hibernating haunts must be de-
stroyed, as the over-winter weevil is
the real menace.

The cotton fields should be well
drained and segregated from woodland
as much as practicable.

The seed beds must be prepared
with extreme care.

Only pedigree, early maturing seed
should be planted. These should be
in as quickly as seasonably safe.

Four to six hundred pounds of fer-
tilizers should be used to the acre,
ordinarily speaking, and the formula
should be determined by the character
of the soil.

The cotton should be cultivated on
the basis of 5 to 10 acres to the plow,
and thus the cultivation kept continu-
ous and unending until harvest sea-
son.

Dusting with arsenate should be
undertaken when the infestation
reaches 10 per cent, and kept up accord-
ing to the prescribed program of the
state board of entomology.

The farmer should pick from
1,000 to 1,500 pounds of seed cotton
from each acre thus cultivated, in
spite of the boll weevil.

Those are rules backed by the ex-
perience of thousands of farmers in
the early paths of weevil panic, who
have regained their old time, pre-
weevil production—and they are rules
that all the propaganda on each, and
personal and money-raising exploita-
tions cannot improve upon.

By reducing cotton acreage to a
basis necessary under a system of
intense cultivation the surplus acreage
of the farm can be used for growing
food and feed crops and other local
market crops that can always be made
profitable—especially those convertible
into meat.

It is only by this system of making
cotton a surplus that the farmer
can regain his old-time independence,
and when he is again in that position
he need not fear the boll weevil.

It is only by this system of making
cotton a surplus that the farmer
can regain his old-time independence,
and when he is again in that position
he need not fear the boll weevil.

Recently The Constitution received
the following letter which it appreciated
because it showed an earnest dis-
position to get to the bottom of the
weevil problem.

The suggestion, however, was con-

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1923.**Just in Passing!**

BY JAMES A. HOLLOWOM

The farmers of the south have been
fed-up" oil propaganda regarding the
boll weevil and boll weevil control.
It has been and is a fertile field for
personal exploitation and for capitaliz-
ing and "cashing in" on various and
sundry schemes for annihilating the
pest; and literally millions of dollars
have been wasted by cotton planters
in listening to these get-rich-quicks
"benefactors."

The letter from the correspondent
follows:

Editor Constitution: There has
been much comment during the
past year concerning the boll
weevil. I have been thinking of a plan
by which I believe the boll
weevil can be exterminated and yet
grow a crop of cotton every year.
However, I have never
heard it discussed from this
standpoint and I may not know
as much about the habits of
the weevil as others.

It seems to me that if every
cotton farmer would not plant
any cotton until May 15 or June
1, that when the weevil comes out
of his winter quarters in early
spring that he would die for want
of the proper food. Too, a cotton
crop can be made after June 1.
Of course this is subject which
experts know more about than I do.

I will arrange for this
view to be discussed in
The Constitution. I will appreciate
it. Yours truly,
T. M. WHITE,
Hawkinsville, Ga., December 15, 1922.

The letter from Commissioner
Brown in reply, copy of which was
sent to The Constitution by the
commissioner, follows:

December 22, 1922.
Mr. T. M. White, Hawkinsville, Ga.—My Dear Mr. White:
Several days ago we received from the
editor of The Atlanta Constitution
a copy of letter which you had written him under date of December
15, 1922, with your idea of late planting of cotton as a method of getting rid of the boll weevil.
The suggestion which you make is not a new one. It was first advanced many years ago; in fact, while the weevil was still confined to Texas. At first it would seem that late planting would do away with most of the weevil damage, and for this reason many entomologists and departments of control have given it very careful consideration.

Within the last few months, and especially during the past six months, there has been considerable discussion concerning the coming-out of the weevil from winter quarters in the spring. And the statement has been made that a change in the weather would be the cause of this.

The election of a new president
would make the average date of
hibernation about June 1. This would
make the average date of the weevils
emergence as late as July 1, and only partial
benefit would be derived from your plan
as all the weevils not emerged would
remain on the ground.

MISTAKES OF THE KAISER

AN ANSWER TO THE KAISER'S MEMOIRS

By RENE VIVIANI

Premier of France When the War Broke Out

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WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN?

And now comes a strange and inexplicable thing—or, perhaps a one but too easily explained, Austria refuses even to discuss with Russia? The duplicity of the two governments became apparent; Germany, in order not to be suspected of aggression, she is not directly concerned with the refusal to discuss does not oppose the discussion, yet Austria continues to refuse. Who could possibly believe that she has plucked up courage enough to refuse to follow the advice of a Germany, who is irritated at her conduct?

What is going to happen? Under what kind of regime of silence and

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1923.

WHAT COULD AUSTRIA SAY?

Russia confined herself to mobilizing four military zones: Odessa, Kiev, Moscow, and Kazan. At the same time, M. Sazonoff announced through the Russian ambassador at Vienna "that these precautionary measures were not aimed in the slightest against Austria and did not imply in the slightest aggressive measures against Austria." What more could she say after she had taken the initiative, as she did?

She said nothing. But the extraordinary thing—or perhaps the one only too easily to be understood—was what Germany did. Germany had announced on July 27, through Herr von Jagow, that the Italian ambassador "that if Russia mobilized only for South Germany would not mobilize" (Yellow Book 67). This was quite natural, since what objection could Germany make to a mobilization that did not affect her? Yet, when this mobilization occurred, Herr von Jagow simulated indignation. M. Jules Goblet, Belgian ambassador, in diplomatic language that he was not consistent. But Herr von Jagow apologized for having revealed an agreement which had been known in Russia and might have served to reassure the Russian government somewhat, and alleged an explanation of his later attitude, insistence on the man in which Austrian officials participated, the Serbian government might yet accept the entire Austrian note" (Origins of the World War, Baserga, page 182). The Marquis de San Giuliano transmits this information to Sir Edward Grey, and, foreseeing with admirable perspicacity that Austria would have to refuse to have any dealings with him if she were given the chance to have them, he suggested that Austria might make her reply to the other nations and then communicate with Serbia.

At noon, war against Serbia!—and, on that same day, Serbia accepting all Austria's terms, he whole matter hinged on the intentions of one word. Through Austria has certainly paid heavily for what she did, one must needs admit that the crime merited the punishment.

SERBIA OVERWHELMED.

Serbia, overwhelmed on the evening of the 23d by an ultimatum that burst upon her like a cannon ball, and compelled, on the 26th, to withdraw her government from Belgrade, under the guns of Sevastopol, made efforts—alas, how weak they were!—to protect herself at the same time as she took this provocative step. Her soil was invaded. Belgrade was bombarded and soon captured.

What are we to do?—address an ultimatum to Austria and demand that she drop her prey, for the very sake of her recent statements informing us that she dreamed of no conquest. Not so, an instant, and we harbor such an idea. England and France, Russia, even though Russia's Slavic sentiments had been aroused and Austria had taken the initiative in mobilizing against her—*all three* of these nations acquiesced in the occupation of Serbia by Austria.

Sir Edward Grey, in agreement with us, proposed that this action be considered as satisfying the demands of Austria and he prepared the way for an arrangement (Blue Book, 76 et seq.). King George telegraphed on July 30 to Prince Henry of Prussia ("J'Accuse," page 116). Finally, M. Sazonoff suggested to St. Petersburg that he be consulted with an imminent war and asks whether he can count on the support of France as an ally and whether England can without delay join Russia and France."

After having called upon M. Poincaré at 3 o'clock in the morning, I made the following reply:

"General H. M. Lord, director of the budget, Senator-elect W. E. George, and John McE. Brown, hotel magnate, will be among the distinguished guests at the testimonial dinner to be tendered Asa G. Candler in commemoration of his 50th anniversary as an Atlanta businessman next Tuesday by the Presidents' club, according to F. F. Parson, who is in charge of arrangements.

Reservations have been made by 400 persons and the guest list has been closed. The dinner will be held at the Piedmont Driving club at 7 o'clock.

H. E. Moody, president of the Atlanta Association of Men, an organization to the meeting of credit men's organization, which had been scheduled for that date, has been postponed out of deference to the appreciation dinner to Mr. Candler, until Wednesday, January 10.

WITHHOLDS DECISION ON ARLINGTON DEPOT

The Arlington depot case was taken under advisement by Judge W. D. Ellis after hearing Tuesday afternoon. The Central of Georgia railroad is asking injunction against the Georgia Public Service commission's order that a new depot be built at Arlington. Judge Ellis will announce his decision in a few days after reviewing all the papers in the case.

So far was he from maintaining the brutal tone of the ultimatum of a few hours before that he took it

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Petrova and Great Cast Offer Treat to Atlantans

When an actress who has made her greatest reputation upon the silver screen, in the silent art of the motion pictures, at last appears in flesh and blood and displays her real ability as an emotional portrayer of a

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The Beloved Present
The Distinguished Actress
OLGA PETROVA
In the Stirring Dramatic Triumph
"THE WHITE PEACOCK"
PRICES: NIGHTS... \$50 to \$2.50
MAT. SAT. \$50 to \$2.00
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MAGNIFICENCE IN
26 Colossal Scenes With a Gal-
axy of Super-Stars and the Fa-
mous Winter Garden

Bewitching Beauties
GORGEOUSLY GOWNED

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PLAYERS
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PRESENT THIS WEEK
Avery Hopwood's
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"FAIR AND WARMER"
A Play of Temperament and
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Matines, 7:30 P.M.; Sat.
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TODAY AND SATURDAY
Wells & Anger
in "Comicalities"
Big Loew Acts—5
PHOTOPLAY FEATURE
Constance Binney
in "Midnight"

BEKEITH'S
LYRIC THEATRE
WORLD'S BEST VAUDEVILLE
Mats., 25c; Nights 30c, 40c, 55c

MILLERSHIP
& GERRARD
ATLANTA'S FAVORITE
EDDIE BLACK
MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE
OTHER KEITH HITS
2:30 - 7:30 - 9:15 P.M.

Ready!!
— ALL NEXT WEEK —

"THE ATLANTA
CONSTITUTION
FROLICS OF 1923"

Composed of
Atlanta Talent Only

Produced under the
Personal Supervision of
BILLY BASKETTE

In Addition to
Regular Program of
Vaudeville and Pictures

Loew's Grand
Peachtree and Pryor Streets

roue husband and a wife's revolt. The play frankly and daringly probes into this domestic wound without hesitation.

Of the three acts, the third and last presents the finest opportunity to Madame Petrova and furnishes a gripping few minutes while the audience is hanging onto its seats with an intensity of interest remarkable—especially for an Atlanta audience.

Madame Petrova is just as beautiful in the flesh as we have known her in pictures. Even the late presentation was accompanied with her appearance and at least two of her gowns brought forth gasps of admiration and, maybe, little twinges of envy.

Her supporting company, all were adequate and it is perhaps inevitable to find a few for better. But it is impossible to forget the work of Miss McCallum, as Rafael Rodriguez, the professional murderer, until the big scene in the final half of the last act, his work had stood out as a remarkably clever "bit." But in those last few minutes, he took to himself a position in the cast which ranked him in importance only to that of the star herself.

Mitchell Harris is the leading male, made a handsome and convincing lover, while Robert Brister, as the villainous husband, was every inch a Spanish grande.

For everyone, regardless of age, either today's performance, or one of Saturday's two, The drawing power of the stars assurred. But the audience will know that they will see, in addition to a charming, beautiful and accomplished woman, a play that is intensely interesting, stage settings that are exceptionally attractive, and a production that is beyond criticism in most every respect.

And, to add a couple more plumes to the already tall crown of Madame Petrova's achievement, her forged itself in living the story alone to carry over the emotions she was called upon to display.

Pantomime is, after all, the foundation of the actor's art. Without pantomime, acting becomes mere recitation. With mediocre pantomime, all is presented with mediocre performances, no matter how magnetic the performer's personality, how charming the timbre of the voice, and how alluring the personal appearance. But with competent pantomime, the playwright's creation becomes living flesh and blood and the audience forgets itself in living the story alone upon the stage.

"The White Peacock," a play of situations which are rare upon the modern stage. The first act presents a shock almost with its opening lines, and the first curtain drops upon a scene which certainly wins the adjective unique, to put it very mildly. The play throughout deals with a subject which is usually referred to, to indicate an in public, in subdued usages, and is rarely discussed seriously.

The subject is the infidelity of a

POPULAR WGM STAR RETURNS FROM TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Eakin have returned to their home in Atlanta after a six-weeks' visit to Miami, and other points in Florida. The trip was made by automobile and was delightful and interesting. Most of the time was spent in Miami where they stopped at the Urney hotel.

As Riley Eakin, Mrs. Eakin will be remembered by radio fans of the nation for her wonderful dramatic soprano voice. She has appeared at WGM on many occasions and enjoys enviable popularity with fans of this station.

This talented singer is known to thousands of Atlantans as a feature of Howard theater prologues each week. Next week she will sing "My Hero" from the Chocolate Soldier, featured in the showing of the marvelous photoplay "Kick In."

Riley Eakin's radio offerings are exclusively through WGM and no more popular artist was ever heard at this station than this talented and widely known star who will sing again for WGM fans at an early date.

Dancer Faces
Perjury Charge
In Whitney Suit

Declare Mother Also May
Be Indicted in Breach of
Promise Case.

Evack, N. Y., January 4.—Miss Evan Burrows Fontaine, dancer, and her mother face indictment for perjury in connection with the dancer's \$1,000,000 breach of promise suit against Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, son of Harry Payne Whitney.

Justice Tompkins, of the state supreme court, in sustaining charges of fraud made by Whitney and vacating the annulment of the dancer's marriage to Sterling Adair, of Waco, Texas, ordered the district attorney of Rockland county to take all records in the suit before the grand jury with a view to indicting the dancer and her mother. He also recommended that the New York Bar association file criminal charges against Charles Firestone, of New York and Mount Vernon, attorney of record for the dancer, when she obtained her annulment of marriage from the justice in July, 1920.

"A gross fraud has been perpetrated on the court," said the justice, "and rank perjury has been committed in the perpetration of this mother."

Miss Fontaine, who now is said to be specializing in Oriental dances in San Francisco, obtained her annulment on the ground that she had lived with her husband three hours, whereas the records showed that they had lived together for a year after their marriage, the justice said.

Adair died after his wife obtained the annulment and subsequently she brought her suit against young Whitney.

A prominent position in the suit was occupied by her infant son, born December 14, 1920, whom she said she was going to name Cornelius Whitney.

She was appearing in New York earlier when she met young Whitney, known as "Sonny." That was in March, 1919, when he was a student at Yale.

The dancer said he proposed marriage and that she frequently visited him at Yale and several times had tea at the Whitney home in Fifth Avenue.

It is nothing new for a screen star to be seen in a picture as the inmate of a jail, but a new twist is given the jail episode in "Thirty Days," Wallace Reid's new Paramount picture, which is shown at the Rialto this week. In this case, the star, as John Caldwell Floyd, goes to jail to escape being murdered. The picture is sweepingly humorous and brings an avalanche of laughs. It was directed by James Cagney. There is a splendid supporting cast headed by Wanda Hawley.

Sheppard and O'Donnell are good in songs and a piomologe. Jess and Dell appear as human puppets and Peters and Le Buff round out the program with sensational aerial and casting feats. The feature of the screen bill is Constance Binney in "Midnight."

Tess of Storm Country.
(At the Howard.)

In the first place, Mary Pickford is starring in "Tess of the Storm Country," now at the Howard, for the second time in her illustrious career. When she first made her appearance

in this epochal eight years ago, it won her such unanimous applause that she was recognized immediately as the foremost exponent of the silent drama.

This same old version also attracted the first international attention to the late Harold Lockwood, who was Miss Pickford's leading man and the result was, he became a prominent star in his own right soon afterwards.

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McHenry McChord and Sister Back From Vacation.

McHenry McChord, organist and choirmaster of St. Phillip's Episcopal Cathedral choir, and his sister, Miss Elizabeth McChord, soprano soloist, have returned from a vacation to their home in Boston. They will conduct a special rehearsal of the cathedral choir Friday evening.

Beginning Sunday, an organ recital will precede the evening services. The recital will begin at 7:30 o'clock, according to announcement by Dean Thomas H. Johnston. The Friday rehearsal will begin at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. McChord said.

Quincy Adams Sawyer.

(Coming to Metropolitan.) "Quincy Adams Sawyer," which will be seen next week at the Metropolitan theater, is in many ways a remarkable photoplay. It has all the elements which go to make a picture great.

The important characters are well developed by players who have themselves been featured and starred, and as a result, splendid acting is the rule. Among the players are Blanche Sweet, Lon Chaney, Barbara La Marr, John Bowers, Elmo Lincoln, June Elvridge, Louise Fazenda, Zazu Pitts, Hallie Mann, Edward Connally, Kate Lester and many others.

East Is West.
(At the Metropolitan.)

When Constance Talmadge was being costumed for her part as Mine Toy, the Chinese girl in "East Is West," the famous stage play now at the Metropolitan, she came along with her wardrobe until she began shopping for shoes in regular sizes. Then her troubles began. She went to all the Chinese shops. There was no doubt about it—they wore 'em shorter in Chinatown.

Finally she was obliged to have her shoes built to order and as the Chinese shoe merchant took her foot measurement, he gave her this bit of philosophy to think over: "No hoofer need, no gette shoe!"

Open Law Offices.

Atlanta, Ga., January 4—Special Charles L. Padgett of Jackson, Miss., has opened law office in the Shook-eford building. Mr. Padgett is a student in the law department at the University of Georgia and recently was admitted to practice in Georgia after standing a successful examination.

Mailed postage for 20 cents to any point in United States or Canada

25c 2d floor Constitution building, at this time, will get this magnificent radio atlas.

J. B. POUND, President

SHERMAN DENNIS, Mgr.

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COLLEGIANS MAKE BEST BALL PLAYERS, SAYS McGRAW

"Little Napoleon" Tells How Giants Won Series In First of His Articles

McGraw Signalled for Every Ball Pitched to Babe Ruth—Giants Didn't Fear in the Least Yanks' Great Slugger.

In beginning the signed story of the famous John J. McGraw today, The Constitution presents to its readers what it believes is the greatest baseball series ever written. McGraw has no peer in modern baseball. His depth and range of experience are equalled by few. His phenomenal success as a player and developer of champion teams has been equalled by none. His fascinating narrative is reflected in the drama of McGraw's own life and the development of the great national game. (Released Exclusively Through the North American Newspaper Alliance.)

ARTICLE I.
BY JOHN J. MCGRAW.

Manager, New York Giants. Three Managers of National Champions.

While arranging the memoranda for backtracking over thirty years of my baseball life an old friend, a man now high in world affairs, dropped in to see me. He saw what I was doing.

"Say, Mac," he said, "tell me who, in your opinion, makes the best ball player, the college boy or the ignorant young fellow who comes from the town hole?"

I looked up at him in downright gratitude for the suggestion. It gives me a start—a keynote that I would like to sound throughout these memoirs.

"The college boy, of course," I told him. "He has at the start the advantage of the less fortunate you, my fellow players. He comes right in with the advantages of mental training."

With the same amount of natural common sense behind him the college boy has a full two years' jump on the town boy.

The difference is simply this—the college boy, or any one with even a partially trained mind, definitely tries to find his faults and the fellow usually tries to hide his. The man who locates his faults can quickly correct them. The man who thinks he is keeping his mistakes under cover will never advance a single step until he sees the light."

TRY TO GET COLLEGE BOYS.

That is the difference, and it may explain why I have steadfastly tried to get college boys with natural ability on my many ball clubs. Usually they arrive quicker and last longer.

Some of our greatest stars have never been to college, but that does not mean that they were better off without such training. It means that they had brains enough to see the handwriting and through persistence and determination overcome it. Men of this type are Hans Wagner, Tim Speaker, Napoleon Lajoie, Delahanty—oh, a lot of them. I might add that Hughey Jennings and myself also were of that type, but we were quite to see the need of it. Our college fellows had been given it by their parents. As to what we did it will tell later on.

It is not my purpose to moralize, even if I am at the age where men begin to get philosophical and point out things to the youngsters. In the first place, it is hard to make the youngsters listen. I do think, though, that all that sort of being able to stand on the part of being just as quick to correct them.

That is largely the way we won the last world's series.

I have been somewhat at a loss to know just what in my thirty years of baseball would be of the most interest. Candidly, I didn't know where to start.

To get a line, though, we sent out questionnaires to fifty men in different sections of the country—some veteran players and some fans. We made a point of not asking too many men of expert knowledge. In these questionnaires we asked for suggestions as to what the public would be most interested in—in what questions the particular person would like to have answered.

FINDS WHAT PEOPLE WANTED.

The first one came in from a major league umpire—a man of imagination and understanding.

"They would like to know," he began, "how the Giants won the world's series."

"Tell why you shifted from 'waiting out' the Yank pitchers to swinging at the first ball?" Several times you made this shift."

In the first place, we won the world's series because we thought we could win. Though we said nothing, we took advantage of the fact that our opponents and the public had underestimated the strength of our pitchers.

After the end of the season I did not say one word to our players about the series until the day before it actually began. I purposely kept away from them. In the meantime the newspapers were full of discussions of the world's series, and the public's lack of strength of the Yank pitchers. They told of what Ruth and Meusel would do to us, and so on. This put the odds up to 7 to 5 with the Yanks as favorites. Not once did I discuss this with the men.

On the day before the first game I went to the clubhouse and told the players the plan.

"You can beat these fellows," I told them. "I don't think there is a question about it. We have a big advantage in that they are the favorites. Not once since we started on our last drive have you pitchers failed to come through when called on, and the rest of the team has backed you up. You can do it just as well in this series."

MAYSVILLE QUINTET WILL PLAY MARIETTA

Maysville's girl basketball team will play Marietta Y. W. C. A. to-night at 7:30 o'clock on Marietta's court. Marietta's team is said to be one of the strongest in the south. This team is also noted for its fair playing and good sportsmanship.

If Draughon's comes out with the top score she will stand a very good chance of winning the state championship. This makes the game one of the biggest of the season, and it will be a hard fight from beginning to end.

MAYSVILLE QUINTET TRIMS WINDER HIGH

Maysville, Ga., January 4.—(Special)—Maysville Hi five "Aces" defeated Winder quintet in a hard-fought and exciting game this afternoon. 18 to 15. The "Aces" work of Eberhart, Henderson, and Dwyer and the defensive work of Payne and Miller made it possible for the locals to win. The stars for the visitors were Wilson and Brookline.

Line-up.

M. H. S.—18. W. H. S.—15. Eberhart (8).....r.f. Wilson (5).....l.f. Henderson (6).....l.f. Brookline (6).....c. Miller.....l.b. Carpenter.....r.b. Robinson.....d. Deadwyler (4).....r.g. Hill.....s. Referee, Pounds; timekeeper, White.

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Dr. T. W. Hughes, Specialist, 15 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Jackets and A. A. C. Clash Tonight at Auditorium

TECH MIGHT PLAY J. P. C.

BY JOHN STATION.

Tech is on the verge of arranging a basketball game in the latter part of January with the Jewish Progressive club. The date is a matter of conjecture, but if satisfactory arrangements can be made, it will be the 25th of January.

You see, the Jewish Progressive club has erected a new building, and is very anxious to dedicate it with a fast basketball game. And they have a team which will give the best of them a stiff battle. Last year, they confined their conquests mainly to out-of-town victims, so their name did not appear so lavishly before the reading public. But they had a very successful season, and won practically all the games.

The same team, with one exception, has returned, so they ought to be better than ever. Al Loeb, famous center on the Tech team of 1921, is in charge of the arrangements, and will no doubt see the thing through.

Through the terms of the football contract drawn up with Penn State recently, they will have use of the field for training baseball training for the next four years.

Four-Year Contract.

Our football contract with them is for a four-year period, with alternation. That is, we are to play them football there one year, and they are to come south the next year. The first game under the contract will take place in November at Tech's college.

During the past three years Heisman coached the University of Pennsylvania eleven. Before taking charge at Pennsylvania he developed the wonder team of the south—the "Golden Tornado" of Georgia Tech. While piloting the Georgia Tech he became famous for a gridiron play which was termed the "Heisman shift." He also coached the Clemson college eleven.

For some time it has been known that W. and J. will be angling for a coach to come to Penn State.

Sydney Hutchinson, chairman of the athletic council of the University of Pennsylvania, recently issued a statement that Mr. Heisman was not a candidate for reappointment as head coach of the Penn State football squad, but that he would remain in some capacity at the university.

A position would be created for him. Mr. Hutchinson added, that would keep him in close touch with the students, alumni and faculty and the athletics of all teams.

No successor to Heisman has been chosen.

Heisman Signs Three-Year Contract to Coach W. & J.; Succeeds Greasy Neale

Former Georgia Tech and Pennsylvania Coach Will Have Complete Charge of Football at Washington and Jefferson.

Washington, Pa., January 4.—John W. Heisman, former University of Pennsylvania and Georgia Tech football coach, has signed a three-year contract to coach the Washington and Jefferson gridiron squad, it was announced here tonight by R. M. Murphy, graduate manager of athletics at W. and J. He succeeds Earl A. Neale, the big league baseball star.

Heisman will be assisted in his work with the W. and J. team by David C. Morrow, a Washington and Jefferson graduate, who coached the Bethany, W. Va., college team last season. Morrow will have charge of the team.

John Kellison, who was Neale's assistant, was also disbursed by Washington and Jefferson, Morrow taking his place.

HEISMAN LEAVES FOR MIAMI.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—John W. Heisman left here yesterday for Miami, Fla., where he plans to remain until February 1. He declined to discuss reasons that he has signed a contract to coach the Washington and Jefferson football squad.

"What I will do after February 1, I cannot say," he said.

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THE SPORTSMAN BY WALTER CAMP.

GREAT GAMES FOR PETRELS

Frank Anderson, faculty of athletics at Oglethorpe university and as such charged with the responsibility of providing football schedules for the Petrels, isn't through with "suicide schedules."

Frank announced another one yesterday, but he says that he had listed nine games for his outfit and not a single match looks like anything that might prove easy.

Tech and Georgia are the first teams to appear on the schedule. The Jackets and Petrels open their 1923 football season at Grant field and the Yanks' homecoming goes to the Yank. The next week the Petrels move over to Athens for their annual grapple with the Georgia Bulldogs.

The next game (October 31) has not been definitely arranged, but Anderson declared that he was certain Maryville college, in Tennessee, would furnish the Petrels opposition for New York, that is offered, made public today, of Colonel Ruppert of the Yanks. Ruppert says he will give the two service institutions \$60,000 seats, retaining a mere 20,000 for himself, if the West Point authorities choose the new Yank stadium.

The writer can personally state, that we pulled on them and repeated on the two occasions when they became the most dangerous. The public seems to have overlooked this play in the excitement.

But I am running into my second chapter.

The reason why West Point, who has the choice of battle ground for next fall, will undoubtedly decide on New York, is that he will be much interested in the Army-Navy football game. There is little doubt in the mind of anyone today that it will be played in New York next fall but whether thereafter there is a chance of Baltimore getting this gridiron classic for her new stadium, is a question.

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The Constitution's Novel-a-Week

The Diamonds

BY J. S. FLETCHER

(Continued from Yesterday.) Inspector Nicholson could have bitten his tongue out. He knew he had made a mistake, though it was not the mistake the man was accusing him of.

"I beg your pardon most humbly, sir," he said, stepping back and lifting his hat. "I see now that I have made a mistake. Pray forgive me. I certainly took you for an old friend of mine whom I haven't seen for some years. There is, I assure you, a most extraordinary likeness between you."

"I have heard, sir," remarked Mr. Keene, "that the king himself has a double. I wish you a goodday, sir, and he walked on with added solemnity.

The tradesman to whom the magistrate had been talking laughed as the latter rejoined him.

"That's Mr. Keene," said he. "Fancy hailing him as 'Joe'!"

"And who is Mr. Keene?" inquired the inspector.

The tradesman, glad of airing his knowledge, reeled off all he knew respecting Mr. Keene and his connection with his neighborhood.

"A decent old chap," he concluded. "A man of means and on, but a quiet-mannered and lead a peaceful life. And he's got—oh!—plenty of money."

Inspector Nicholson said nothing, but he took occasion to visit the local police station, and there he saw the chief, and the incident had a quiet talk about the incident just related and about Mr. Keene. And he stuck to his point like a leech.

"There's no doubt about it," he concluded. "I will stake my professional reputation that that is the man Joe Kilner, who kept an oyster saloon in Leeds, and was the assistant of a queer lot there, and notably of a swell mobster who had all sorts of iron in the fire, who was known by various aliases—James Creighton and Richard Claye among them. He'd no money in those days—where has it come from?"

"You're sure you're not mistaken?" asked the other dubiously.

"Certain," replied Inspector Nicholson with great emphasis. "I'd have known it if he'd been by his face, walk, his hands. It may be all right—but I give you a tip, keep your eyes on Mr. Keene."

CHAPTER XXVII.

News From Dublin.

Inspector Nicholson, as it has already been remarked of him, was a good official who never enjoyed high rank in Liverpool, for which he was equivalent to saying that there had always been in him a desire to rise in the service and that he had managed to achieve his success.

But he was one of those men whose ambition is boundless, and who lose no opportunity of pushing themselves on in their profession; he was, moreover, a man of impulsive nature, and his curiosity aroused, did not like to have it balked. Further, although he was at that time on a holiday, he saw no reason why he should not combine a little business with his pleasure.

So that night he sat down after supper in the coffee room of his hotel and wrote a very private letter to an old friend in Liverpool, a man of high rank in the police force, and prominent of the service, and without taking him very much into his confidence he asked him if he could tell him what had become of Joe, or Joseph Kilner, who had been known to both of them a few years previous.

It might be merely idle curiosity, he said to himself, when he had written the letter, and had posted his letter, that made him do this, but he could never tell what even the smallest things lead to.

If Inspector Nicholson could have looked into Mr. Keene's highly respectable dining room that evening he would have found that gentleman in a state of great and even serious discomfiture.

Mr. Keene had recognized the man who accosted him, and the recognition was causing him the most severe mental anguish. He dreaded a policeman as a saint dreads sin; the sight of an innocent, unoffending rustic constable at a crossroads made him sweat, and the presence of a real, live, active, impudent detective in plain clothes caused him absolute pain, physical as well as mental.

He had continued to keep his countenance and his dignity when Inspector Nicholson addressed him, but it had only been at tremendous cost to himself, and he had been so faint after passing on that he had been obliged, against the principles which he had recently formed and adopted, to go into a hotel and sit in an old brandy. And as he sipped it in the privacy of the coffee room he asked himself again and again: Did it mean anything? Had Nicholson found anything out? Was he—dreadful thought—was he on the track?

This notion so affrighted him that he had to ring for another dose of brandy, and he worked to the landlord that he was suffering from an old heart complaint.

The second stimulant cheered Mr. Keene up a bit. He reflected that if Nicholson had wanted him he would not have let him go out of his sight. But how did he know that he was out of his sight, might be keeping him under observation?

He set up and, stealthily opening the door, peeped out into the hall, half expectant of finding Nicholson and a force of police there. The hall was empty.

Mr. Keene closed the door gently and looked out through the window, fearing to see Nicholson passing the street on the opposite side. But there was no Nicholson there; it was obvious then, that Nicholson was not after him at present.

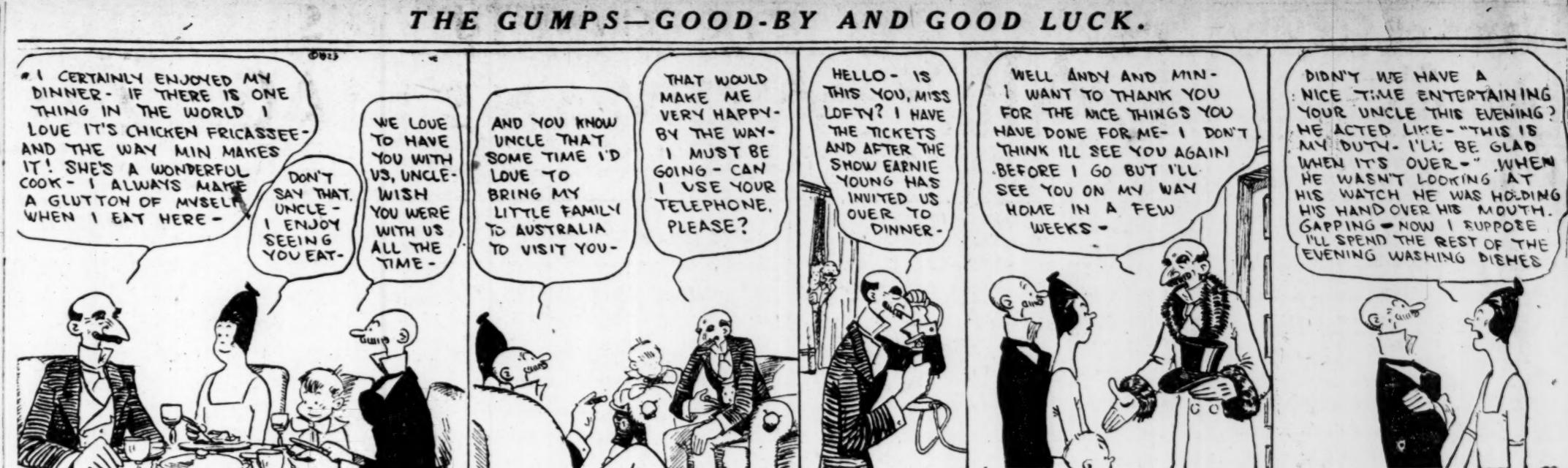
At present! These words beat themselves upon Mr. Keene's mental consciousness with sickening reiteration as he walked seaward to his comfortable house. What was the effect of this? If the future was to be harassed he doubted. He had hoped that he had escaped from the world; from the time of his arrival in North Wales until that moment he had never seen even a person of his previous acquaintance, and he hoped that he never would.

He tried to take cheer during his dinner—which he invariably took at six o'clock in the evening, as being a highly respectable and measurable sort of time by trying to convince himself that the meeting was merely accidental.

If Nicholson had been anything but what he was Mr. Keene would not have cared so much, but the mere fact that he was dead, and a man of considerable fame in police circles by the skill which he had displayed in unraveling certain mysteries made Mr. Keene as frightened as a child is of a wasp.

That night Mr. Keene was unhappy: next day, miserable; on the third day he contrived to find that Nicholson had left the town, and his buoyancy and good spirits returned to him four-fold.

It had, then, been nothing but an accidental meeting. He dismissed the



Kilner no longer—he has been known since he went there as Keene.

Davidson's face showed a new interest.

"Well?" he said.

"You were concerned in the Driscoll case?" said Nicholson. "A case in which two men named Clave and Baxendale made a lift of diamonds at a Dublin hotel and disappeared successfully?"

Davidson made a wry face.

"Yes, that is so—he never was seen again," replied Davidson.

"No, and I'll tell you why," said Nicholson, nodding his head. "You didn't know, and nobody knew—here, that is, that Kilner was when he left Leeds. He clears out of Dublin some months later, and within a very few weeks he is found living in wealth in North Wales and giving indisputable proof that he is a man of means."

"Where did he get that money?" Now, about the time of his disappearance from Dublin, 50,000 pounds worth of diamonds disappear. I tell you straight out my theory is that these diamonds within a few days of the robbery at the hotel, passed into the entire possession of Joseph Kilner. I've been trying to bring something to my mind and now I remember it. The night I called there to make inquiries about Baxendale, I think that Kilner murdered him—it's not mine. I'll tell you what I think. I think that Kilner murdered Baxendale, or that Clave and Kilner managed between them to get rid of the body, and that Kilner murdered Clave later on. I've been trying to bring something to my mind and now I remember it. The night I called there to make inquiries about Baxendale, I think that Kilner murdered him—it's not mine. I'll tell you what I think. I think that Kilner murdered Baxendale, or that Clave and Kilner managed between them to get rid of the body, and that Kilner murdered Clave later on. 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News of Society and Woman's Work

White-Buff Wedding Is Brilliant Social Event

A brilliant marriage of wide social interest throughout the state was that of Miss Joyce Louise White, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry White, Jr., and Dr. Julian Holt Buff, which was solemnized Thursday evening at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church, at 8:30 o'clock.

Dr. James B. Mitchell, pastor of the church, performed the marriage service in the presence of a large assembly of relatives and friends.

Miss Eva Bartholomew, organist, rendered an artistic musical program preceding the ceremony.

Church Decorations.

The church was decorated with handsome palms, together with Easter lilies and white chrysanthemums. The altar was gilded with palms and four tall pyramids, each six feet high to the height of the organ loft. Placed at intervals on each side of the pyramid of palms were three cathedral candelabra, each holding seven burning tapers, and alternating with them were tall baskets filled with Easter lilies. The bridal party stood beneath a four-light canopy, lighted with electric lights in the shape of orchids and fringed with valances of white chrysanthemums. A large basket of white chrysanthemums adorned the top of the canopy, and on each side stood two five-taper candelabra and a large basket of white chrysanthemums.

The seats reserved for the family connections and intimate friends were marked by clusters of Easter lilies.

The bridal party entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, and during the impressive ceremony MacDowell's "To a Wild Rose" was softly rendered.

The ushers came first. They were Lynn Werner, Jessie Draper, De Le Roy Childs and Dr. Guy Aver.

Each bridesmaid entered with a groomsman, and in this manner the four couples formed a picture around the altar. The exquisite colors of the bridesmaids' gowns, reflecting the soft pastel shades of fuchsia, pink and orchid, gave a picturesque note to the scene.

Bridal Party.

Miss Leila Ponder, who entered with Murray Schoum and Miss Mary Frances Cooleigh, who entered with Dr. Harry Vaughan, were gowned in a delicate shade of fuchsia chiffon and carried cascade bouquets of Prema pink roses and Ophelia roses combined with lavender snapdragons and lavender sweet peas, shaded with Parrot violet and valley lilies.

Miss Mandie Couch, who entered with William White Hill, and Miss Elizabeth Parsons, who entered with Edwin Cooleigh, wore chiffon gowns of a deep orchid color, and carried cascade bouquet of Prema pink roses and Ophelia roses, combined with lavender snapdragons and showered with pink peacock feathers.

The bridesmaids' gowns were similarly fashioned of chiffon over mesh cloth. The slightly draped waist of each gown had a batiste neck and was trim with silver lace. The skirt was fashioned with a short, square panel in the front and in the back, and with a long round panel on each side. Each panel was edged with silver lace and had a medallion of silver lace trimmed with a bowknot of silver ribbon and French flowers.

The side trains which fell from each arm were caught with silver ribbon and fell in graceful folds. Each bridesmaid's costume had a forehead of pearls and crystals.

Mrs. Boykin R. Pennington and Mrs. Robert Warren of Albany, Ga., were the two matrons of honor. Their gowns, of a pale shade of orchid, were fashioned like those of the bridesmaids', and they carried cascade bouquets of Prema pink roses and Ophelia roses combined with pink snapdragons and pink sweet peas and showered with valley lilies.

The gingham, who was Carroll McGaughley, Jr., the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll McGaughley, entered next. He wore a colonial suit of pink crepe de chine, fashioned with frills, and colonial buckles on his shoes. His hat was of pink crepe de chine, adorned by a pink ostrich plume.

Little Mary Pavy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Pavy, acted as flower girl for her cousin and wore a dainty frock of pink chiffon, fashioned with many ruffles, which were trimmed with bows of silver ribbon and French flowers. She carried a French basket filled with pink roses and sweet peas.

Miss Bessie White, sister of the bride, was her maid of honor. Her gown was like those of the other attendants, except that it was entirely of pink, and the waist was fashioned of pink pebble silver cloth. She wore a band of pearls in her hair and carried a bouquet of Prema roses and Ophelia roses, combined with pink snapdragons and pink sweet peas and showered with valley lilies.

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Woman Judge Will Speak Before Fifth District P.-T. A.

Judge Camille Kelly, of Memphis, Tenn., only woman judge of the juvenile court in the south, has been invited to speak before the fifth district congress of mothers and P.T.A.'s which will be in session all day today, January 26, in the assembly room of the Hotel Piedmont, Auditor Woolford, well-known public-spirited Atlantan, is sponsoring the movement of bringing Judge Kelly, this distinguished southerner, to Atlanta, her visit to one of conspicuous interest. Mrs. Z. V. Peterson is president of the fifth district and wife of the speaker at the meeting.

Judge Kelly has an office for three years in the Memphis Juvenile court. Her main motive in her work is in trying to get the child happily situated, and to relieve them of heavy responsibilities, then she states there will be no breaking of laws. When asked how she put across her successful manner, Judge Kelly replied, "I just get the co-operation of everyone concerned in the case and the result is assured."

Alice Class Holds Meeting Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the Alice Class of the Capitol Avenue Baptist church was held Tuesday evening at the home of the Misses Iris and Evelyn Rowden.

After the business meeting, there were several contests and refreshments were served.

Homer Faulkner sang and was accompanied on the piano by Miss Eugenia Faulkner.

Miss Shearouse to Wed Mr. Heidt.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marion

Judge Kelly is assisted by the chief probation officer, Mrs. King; three white personal investigators connected with the court, who go about in the city and investigate cases; and two colored officers, a man and wife, who conduct the second floor, while they are in charge of the home. The third floor is given over to the boy, with a man in charge of them. In the rear of the building is the truant school, where the children brought to the detention home are taught by a teacher provided by the board of education. There will be many interesting phases of the court discussed by Judge Kelly when she speaks in Atlanta.

Shearous, of Guntown, Ga., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Alice Edith, to John Villard Heidt, of Atlanta, on Saturday, January 20, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Methodist church in Guntown.

Ben Hill Chapter, O. E. S., to Meet.

A regular meeting of Ben Hill chapter, No. 226, Order Eastern Star, will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Masonic temple. All qualified members are cordially invited to attend.



Special Sales in
the Juvenile Dept.,
Second Floor

No C. O. D.'s, Ex-
changes or Refunds.
All Sales Final.

Featuring These Specials in Today's

REDUCTIONS

TODAY we start clearances in our Juvenile Section. Inventory revealed short lines, odd groups and other lots of desirable merchandise that must be cleared out quickly. In order to do this in the next two days, prices have been marked convincingly low.

Children's Hats

Up to \$5.00, \$1.95

Silk velvet hats, plush and felt hats. Sport models and models for dress, in all colors and shapes. All ages.

Children's Sweaters

\$5.00 up, 1-3 off

All-wool, \$5 values	\$3.34
\$5.95 values	\$3.97
\$6.50 values	\$4.37
All \$3.50 Sweaters reduced to	\$2.98

Heavy Jumbo Slip-Over Sweaters, 1-3 off

\$5.00 Sweaters	\$3.34
\$5.95 Sweaters	\$3.97
\$8.95 Sweaters	\$5.97

Heavy athletic sweaters in gold, brown, maroon; for boys and girls of 8 to 12.

Children's "Unions," 1/2 Reduced Price, 88c

Originally they were \$2 and \$2.50 — then reduced to \$1.75. Now sizes are broken, you may choose from wool and wool mixed garments — ages 4 to 14 — for only 88c.

Women's Beacon Blanket Robes, 1-3 off

\$ 5.95 Robes, now	\$3.97
\$ 6.95 Robes, now	\$4.63
\$ 8.95 Robes, now	\$5.97
\$10.00 Robes, now	\$6.67
\$10.95 Robes, now	\$7.30
\$11.95 Robes, now	\$7.97

L'Aiglon Dresses, Values up to \$8, \$2.95

Just a small lot, some of which are slightly soiled and mussed, but they're the famous L'Aiglons, and you know how becoming they are — how good the materials.

Specials in Silk Hosiery

Full-Fashioned Heavy Silk
stockings, the well-known Berkshire and Van Rightbank. Lisle garter-hem top, high-spliced heel. Black, cordovan, Russia calf, white and grays. **\$1.65**
Regular \$2 stockings.

Boot Silk Stockings — pure thread silk, also silk and fibre mixtures. Black, brown gray and white. Included are Gordon full-fashioned heavy cotton stockings, in black only. **35c**
Special. **\$1.00**
—3 pairs for.

Semi-Fashioned Pure Thread
Silk Stockings in plain and fancy lace stripe effect, in black, white, brown, navy and gray. High spliced heels, double soles and lisle tops. **\$1.00 and 79c**
\$1.25 values. **\$1.50**
—2 pairs for.

Children's Wool Socks, in heavy English ribbed sport effects. Deep cuff tops in fancy colors. An odd lot that sold before Christmas at \$2.00 to \$2.50 pair. To close at. **\$1.50**
Extra values.

KEELY'S

Children's Matinee At Howard Theatre Saturday Morning

The children's matinee at the Howard theater Saturday will offer entertainment to many little patrons of these selected performances that will cover a feature story, an instructional reel and a cartoon comedy. These performances are sponsored by the better films committee of Atlanta, the Parent-Teacher association members of the committee having charge of this branch of better films work. Mrs. Porter Langston is chairman of selected programs and Mrs. W. P. Lemmon is chairman of the group of women who chaperon each performance. Mrs. B. M. Boykin is president of the better films committee and Mrs. Alonzo Richardson is chairman of the extension division of the Better Films Committee. "Sleeping Beauty" fairy tale makes up a part of the story of "Enchantment," which will be the feature picture on Saturday, and Marion Davies is the heroine. It is given as a pageant essential to the development of the story and the scenery and costumes will appeal to every child. The main story is concerned with the gay and irresponsible flapper, and her conversion to the ideals of her conservative mother and father.

The instructional reel will picture "The Land of the White Cedars."

Mrs. G. H. Guy will chaperon at the Alpha theater matinee, assisted by Mrs. L. C. Helsenbach. The Alpha program will be another Buffalo Bill episode and a comedy reel. Mrs. J. P. Buchanan and Mrs. R. E. L. Tolbert will assist Mrs. Lemmon.

Mrs. Chamberlin President Of League of Women Voters



Photo by Walton Reeves.

Mrs. Emma Bell du Bois Chamberlin was elected president of the Atlanta League of Women Voters Thursday. She is also president of the state league.

Mrs. Emma Bell du Bois Chamberlin was chosen president of the Atlanta League of Women Voters at the meeting Thursday morning of the recently elected directors and ward chairman held in the Wesley Memorial church, the headquarters of the league.

Serving with Mrs. Chamberlin will be the following officers: First vice-president, Mrs. Sanford Green; second vice-president, Mrs. Karl Brittain; third vice-president, Mrs. Chester Johnson; fourth vice-president, Mrs. J. T. Stephenson; fifth vice-president, Mrs. G. H. Harvard; secretary, Mrs. Haynes McFadden; treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Lotspeich, and auditor, Mrs. Emily MacDougald.

The first application helped enormously, the second, a month later, made a decided change in the appearance of the hair. I think half a dozen will cure t' whole trouble so he need only use the oil tonic before a very bad dandruff condition. The oil must be put on some hours before the shampoo, preferably the night before.

But if months of oil treatments do not do any good, then try tar applications. They're messy, but effective. In fact, I eat one case personally, a man who had had very bad dandruff for ten years, in spite of the daily use of an oil hair tonic. He wouldn't try the hot oil rubs, he wanted something "radical." I advised tar.

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Wanted--Two Husbands

To save one. Young wife whose husband is in the clutches of two unscrupulous flappers desires to meet two bachelors between ages of twenty and forty. Object: Matrimony

BY INEZ KLUMPH

Illustrated by Marguerite Neale

CHAPTER XLVII.

LUCILLE'S Mystery.
When Lucile came downstairs Cynthia had her hat all made.

"Get your hat and coat at once," she said, glancing about her nervously. "You must leave here with me immediately."

Lucile drew away from her, shaking her head.

"I've never go home with you!" she exclaimed. "You don't understand, but I can't. I can't tell you what's happened, either. Oh, please don't ask me."

"But my dear—oh, if you'd just tell me everything, I wouldn't tell anyone, I promise."

"That doesn't make any difference, I can't tell you." Lucile insisted, drying her eyes. "I phoned you because I was sure I could trust you, and I never got along so well at your house, and I don't believe you liked me much. I don't blame you for that. You and Roger were perfectly happy together, and then Monroe and I came along and spoiled everything."

"But I wanted to like you, truly. Cynthia. And now you can keep me if you'll just promise not to ask questions about where I've been."

"All right, I promise." Cynthia replied. "But do let's get out of this dreadful place at once, dear. I just saw such an awful looking man come down the stairs. He'd been quarreling with a woman, who hid in her behind the curtains until he went away. He's likely to come back at any minute—and there's no telling what might happen."

Lucile smiled. "It's life on the rough, isn't it, compared to what we've had at home?" she commented. "Of course I'll come with you—I'll be glad to go away from here. But I was glad enough to come here last night, and I'll stay with you, Cynthia, did you ever stop to wonder what a girl would do who was alone in New York at night, and hadn't any money, and had no place to go? A hotel won't let you in without baggage unless you pay your bill in advance. At some places you have to have recommendations, or references. And if it's late at night—"

"But Lucile, you could have come home," Cynthia interposed. "There was no need for you to go anywhere else."

"Yes, I didn't mean myself, of course," Lucile replied. "Now shall we go? I haven't had anything to eat yet, and I'm starved."

"Then let's find a restaurant at once," urged Cynthia. "I don't know anything about this neighborhood, of course."

"We're not far from Greenwich Village, and there are heaps of eating

places there," Lucile replied. "Come on; let's get out of here."

Cynthia glanced back over her shoulder as they went down the front steps. She felt that the gruesome-looking house would haunt her for the rest of her life.

She was surprised at the ease with which Lucile made her way through the streets, as if she were perfectly at home there. Since her arrival in New York Lucile had done much as

she pleased, and Cynthia began to wonder how the girl had spent her time.

They arrived in the village present.

Silently, with hands painted signs seemed to spring up everywhere, most of them looking rather the worse for wear in the brilliant morning sun light.

Lucile picked out the only tea room that was open. A rather badly painted sign in the window announced:

"Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner, Home Cooking." It was a typical Greenwich village shop with painted furniture that had a certain originality and distinction, and painted walls as well.

Lucile ordered her breakfast, leaned back in her chair and lighted a cigarette. Cynthia turned to her suddenly as a woman hastily entered the shop.

It was the woman who had hidden behind the curtain in the rooming house, while the man stood in the doorway and looked for her.

TOMORROW—A Tea Room Changes Hands.

Great Enthusiasm Greet Schelling In Concert Here

Had Ernest Schelling done nothing else of worth yesterday afternoon in his concert, or that of the four opening selections from Bach, he would justly warrant the enthusiasm with which his audience greeted the end of his program. The amazing ease and grace with which he dashed off the last exacting of piano performances senesced the attention of his critical company of listeners that the interest became intense.

For general technical ability and wonderful sympathy with the composer's meaning, perhaps, "The Faustus Schelch" gave the greatest satisfaction. The group from Chopin was an unusually selected number and was refreshing for that reason; and the "Bacardi" in the number gave Mr. Schelling the opportunity to remind the audience of the fact that this was the last composition played before the composer's death. The poise and perfect control of the manner was inspired by the musical power and expression with which he played the great compositions which characterized his program. It might be said that brilliancy of execution is his most marked ability but the beauty of his crescendo and diminuendo, and the sweetness of his pianissimo, should not be overlooked.

Mr. Schelling's composition, "Patricia," was startling in power, and "Willigrad" exhibited a diversity of talent, in simplicity and sweetness.

N. H. C.

More Witnesses For Defense Heard In Herrin Case

Marion, Ill., January 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Declaring that the first shots fired in the Herrin riot were fired from a hidden machine gun at the "strip" in Marion where the trouble started on a peaceful crowd approaching the pit, witnesses at the trial of five men charged with murder today slowly unfolded the defense's version of the tragedy which cost the lives of three union miners and 20 non-union workers.

The armed guards stationed at the mine were declared to have deliberately sought to instigate evidence either in the form of boasts of their prowess or stories of what they would do if attacked. Other witnesses asserted the guards were fearful of being attacked and seemed to be trying to avert it by instituting a reign of terror.

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WINSTON WILL SPEAK TO ATLANTA CIVITANS

Members of the Civitan club will be told Friday how the army transport Logan will be converted into a floating school for boys in a 15-minute address by Major E. T. Winston, president and general manager of the Citadel Floating School.

The entertainment program will include a dance by Major M. C. A. Sparks, of Erie, Pa., former Atlanta.

The meeting will be the first to be called to order by the new president, Thomas Dunham.

Miss Candler's Lovely Visitor

Miss Goodwyn Denny, of Rome, Ga., will be an admired visitor at the debut of Miss Lucy Candler, January 7. Miss Denny will be the only young girl receiving with the lovely debutante at the afternoon reception at the handsome Candler home in Briarcliff road. She will also be one of the group of beautiful girls who will assist Miss Candler at her ball in the evening at the Piedmont Driving club. Miss Candler and Miss Denny were close friends and schoolmates at National Park Cathedral school in Washington, D. C.

What Women Wear

BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE

Hatinis and veils are reinstated by milliners who believe that the time has come for decoration on hats and the public seems to agree with them. For one sees ornaments of all kinds, from similes to spangles. For another to tell when hats turned from similes to spangles. For years we will continue with a well-cut and moulded shape, caring nothing for decoration. Milliners fought against it, but women stubbornly refused to give it up. This fashion was "eased and ale" for the great designers of millinery who expended their energies on curious shapes and queer forms, while the amateur only set copy nor the prophet foresees. For this story has to do with hats. They have had a sensational career.

through brief. Last summer every American in Europe seemed to be bent on buying two telescopic hat pins made of colored crystals, of rhinestones, of black and white brilliants, which were massed in every shop window. They were thin and fragile, and helmet hats they used them instead of bar pins in the bodies. Small as they were, they were the forerunners of more brilliant ones. At this hour the fashion is running full tilt into us. The commonplace telescopic pins are still popular, but they are not as fashionable as two crystal pins run through the brim of a hat.

These pins are used in the advancement of education, and are of deep and abiding interest and co-operation existing between the members of the board and the P. T. A.

The sketch shows a helmet hat of black panne velvet with two conspicuous jade hats pins run through one side. The brim of the hat is faced with jade green velvet to emphasize the color scheme. There are white crystal hats pins worn on black hats with amethyst, coral, amber ones are put wherever you can find a res-

ting place.

None of these hat bands are set with stones or made of metal. The smart thing is to have them of crystal, and if one can leave them in a hat as an ornament, so much the better. If they must be adjusted each time the hat is put on, be sure to go in the same place so that the two edges almost touch. It is in this small trick that you show your knowledge of the fashion.

Nose veils came into being through the popularity of the Venetian tricorne

hat.

Five prominent speakers, Mrs.

Five Prominent Speakers At P.T.A. Presidents' Club

McDonald, Edgewood; Mrs. Roy Jones Davis; Mrs. J. E. Maginnis, Adair; Mrs. Z. V. Peterson, from the eleventh ward; J. T. Hancock, from the eighth ward, all members of the board of education; Dr. W. T. Sturz, president of Tech High Parallel High association, and W. A. Sutton, superintendent of Atlanta public schools, featured the regular luncheon given by the P. T. A. Presidents' Club at the Green Tree tea room. Thursday at 12:30 o'clock. Each one gave a brief talk which touched on the relationship of parent-teacher in the advancement of education, and that deep and abiding interest and co-operation existing between the members of the board and the P. T. A.

Mrs. Howard McCutcheon, president of Fraser P. T. A. and also president of the meeting in the absence of Mrs. David T. Hall, president of the club; F. L. McDonald, president of Edgewood P. T. A., made the opening prayer, and following this a brief report was made by each guest in regard to the individual association. Mrs. Frank McCormick, president of the Atlanta Council P. T. A., gave a New Year's greeting.

Those present were Mrs. M. E. Ailes, Forest avenue; Mrs. F. L. Williams; Mrs. W. A. Kimball, Grant Park; Mrs. J. P. McMurtry, Midtown; Mrs. Luther Medlock, Pryor.

Mr. W. J. Atkinson, chairman of improvement committee of Pryor Street school; Mrs. A. D. Hall, Stewart avenue; Mrs. A. W. Powers, Georgia avenue; Mrs. J. E. Andrews, state chairman and director for Atlanta American citizenship committee.

Make Baking SURE!

MORE MEN INVOLVED IN OLIVER RIM CASE

Indictments of other officers of the Oliver Rim Company will be sought by stockholders or evidence said to have been found since the conviction of Elmer Oliver, president of the company, on a charge of embezzlement for which he was sentenced to serve from four to seven years. Announcement of the impending prosecutions of other officers was made from the office of Solicitor General John A. Boykin following a conference with George C. Spence, of Roswell, special attorney for stockholders of the bankrupt concern.

SOUTHERN CANDY MEN ARE DINNER GUESTS

Members of the executive committee of the Southern Confectioners' association were guests of the officials of the Atlanta Candy Manufacturers association at a dinner given at the Ayerley hotel Tuesday night.

It was an informal discussion of the plans for the southern association's convention to be held in Jacksonville, Fla., probably next March.

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Eliminate the risk of "too much" or "too little" salt or leavening ingredients, by using.

Miss Dixie Self-rising Flour

ATLANTA MILLING CO.

Getting On at the Office

BY HELEN ORMSBEE

A FEW HINTS FROM MR. JARRETT

"Mr. Jarrett, I ought to have more salary," insisted Clara Bingham to the head of her department, in a decisive tone. She had been trying for 20 minutes to bring the subject to his attention.

"I'm sorry," Mr. Jarrett remarked, as though he had not noticed what she said; "just like this letter, Miss Bingham."

Then he leaned back in his chair and dictated two pages.

Clara was annoyed. "That's the way he always behaves as soon as I start to talk about salary," she meditated resentfully. "The minute he finishes this letter I'm going to have it out with him."

And she proceeded to do so.

"Mr. Jarrett, I ought to have more money," she began again, biting the words off.

Her chief had the air of calling his thoughts back from some distant planet. "Eh? What's that?"

"I ought to have more money," repeated Clara firmly.

"Oh, more money," Mr. Jarrett paused and looked up to smile. "Well, what makes you think so?"

The inquiry took Clara's breath away.

"Why, I—I'm entitled to it," she gasped. She could not have been more indignant if he had asked her why she and two make four. Ever since Miss Miller left, I've been doing her work, and she's got no more salary than I do."

"If you come right down to cases, she was worth more," muttered Mr. Jarrett.

Clara stiffened in her chair. "Of all the insults!" she said herself.

"I don't see how that can be," was her retort. "If I fill the position—"

"But you don't fill it in the same way," objected Mr. Jarrett. "Now look here, Miss Bingham. I don't want to hurt your feelings, but that's the truth. I tried to steer you off the subject. The plain fact is, though, Miss Miller is not on to your job the way Miss Miller was."

"How's that?"

"You make a good many mistakes in the dictation," Mr. Jarrett explained. "And then there's the index of new customers. You don't keep that up to date unless I remind you. And the filling's day delayed."

"Those little things," sniffed Clara. "I could do them. But it doesn't seem worth while if I don't get the

PICTURES FRAMED

HIGHEST GAULTY LOWEST PRICES

Georgia Art Supply Co.

65 S. Broad St.

Manufacturers-Jobbers-Patenters

CLOCK REPAIRING

Fine French and Chinese & Specialty

E. A. MORGAN

JEWELER

10-12 East Hunter St.

There is economy in a few steps around the corner.

TELLTALE SYMPTOMS OF WOMAN'S ILLS

Every woman who suffers from backache, headaches, dragging-down pains, nervousness, irregularities, dispersions, irritability, or depression should recognize such symptoms as some rearrangement of her system which should have attention before some more serious ailment develops. These conditions are often evidenced by a shallow complexion, dark circles under the eyes, lassitude, and sleeplessness. For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been pre-eminently successful in overcoming such conditions, and it is now recognized everywhere as the standard remedy for woman's ill. (adv.)

ALL PATENT LEATHER

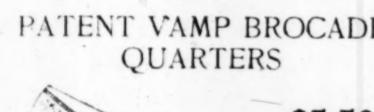
\$5.50

An all patent colonial with turn sole and covered Spanish heels.

Other Models

Patent one-strap with welt sole and leather military heels.

Similar style with turn sole and covered military heels.

PATENT VAMP BROCADE QUARTERS

\$5.50

Martingale Strap

Choice of either Baby or full Louis covered heels. A \$10 value.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

TWO-STRAP PUMPS

(as illustrated below)

All brown kid fawn ooze inserts.

Black kid, gray ooze inserts.

**Only Complete
Closing Reports**

COTTON, STOCKS, BONDS, METALS, GRAIN, LIVE STOCK

**Edited By
Walter Chambers**

Reparations Break-Up Breaks Cotton Rapidly

Market Unsettled From
Opening Over European
Advices—Ginning Esti-
mated at 10,000,000 Bales

News, Views And Reviews

STOCK LETTER.

The stock market reacted on news of developments in Paris conference, also bill introduced in Senate to extend reparations to 1924, both having temporary effect, and market will sell lower and stocks will be a picture either serious.

Don't consider either serious.

DOREMUS, DANIEL & CO.

SUMMARY.

Bank of England rate unchanged at 3 per cent.

Government to withdraw \$40,000,000 from reserve bank to meet its obligations to France.

Premiers' conference to continue today.

Belgians and Italians support French pol-

reparations fitted in London agreement.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, proposed resolution authorizing the president to appoint member of reparations com-

mmittee.

Senator Reed of Missouri, to start com-

mittee.

Reported in Paris that Bonar Law will return to London tonight, possibly, to meet United States treasury to redem on pre-

sentation all outstanding Victory notes in January.

Steel trade organization for steel in-

dustry continues very good with buying

and rates of payment in marked contrast.

Secretary Fall says he will become com-

mitted to Doheny oil interests.

Average 20.50 cents per pound.

DOREMUS, DANIEL & CO.

COTTON LETTER.

New York, January 4.—Demand for the near positions came in a rather opening than expected in face of the Liverpool market this morning. After the opening of the market, the Paris conference was opened today, the strength of French government and municipal bonds in the face of discouraging political news and the advance made by Rio Grande mortgages on reports of favorable progress toward reorganization. Future sales in the day's bond market. Sales of standard securities over the counter also were reported. These indications were believed to bear out the New Year's feeling that the future bond market will be a good one.

The Denver and Rio Grande obliga-

tions which have been in default for some time made the following advances: Refunding 5s, 3-3/4 points;

certificate 5s, 1-1/2, and first 5s, 3

points. Although it was announced that the Baltimore and Ohio and St.

Paul bonds had been stricken from the list of issues legal for investment by state banks in New York state, the announcement had no effect on quotations. Strength was shown by the Erie convertible bonds, the series A advancing 1-1/2 points and the series B 1-3/4. Chicago and Alton 3-1/2s gained 1-3/4 points and standard railroad items made fraction- al advances.

In the foreign list, Czechoslovakia 5s, 1-1/2, and Cuba 5s, 1-1/2, gained 5

points. Despite the pessimistic news from the continent, French government and municipal bonds made only frac-

tional recessions. The Bourdeaux 5s be-

came 5s, 1-1/2, and the 3-3/4 points

after the call, with the market showing

net losses at 15 to 20 points.

Selling then became less active sug-

gesting that long accounts disturbed

by the early news from abroad had

been liquidated, and a good demand

made its appearance. Sufficed demand,

made it appear that the market

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During 1921, As Reported by the U. S. Government for the United States Alone. Atlanta Had 38 Deaths From Automobile Accidents Last Year

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JOHN LEONARD WESTBROOK (col.), Atlanta. Killed in Automobile Accident, \$750.00

JOHN LEONARD WESTBROOK, Atlanta. Street Car Accident, \$60.00

JOHN BRADLEY, College Park, Ga. Automobile Accident, \$4.25

J. M. HARRIS, Atlanta, Ga. Automobile Accident, \$10.00

DANIEL COOPER, F. D. G. Dalton, Ga. Automobile and Railroad Train Accident, \$70.00

MR. E. C. GROVE, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$70.00

SAMUEL H. MARTIN, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$20.00

EDWARD HERON, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$20.00

LUCAS KELLY, Atlanta. Wagon Accident, \$30.00

MRS. J. L. KELLY, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$25.00

SAMUEL P. WEBB, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$30.00

CHARLES L. MCLAUREN, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$30.00

LUTHER L. MCCLAUREN, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$30.00

JAMES L. MCCLAUREN, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$30.00

EDWARD L. MCCLAUREN, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$30.00

THOMAS W. ENTRIDGE, Atlanta. Railroad Wagon Accident, \$70.00

OLIVER L. MCCLURE, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$10.00

FRANK E. CRISP, Atlanta. Automobile and Street Car Collision, \$60.00

JACOB CHANDLER, Atlanta. Street Car and Wagon Collision, \$11.43

RED FORTRESS, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$20.00

WILLIAM H. GRIFFITH, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$15.14

ADOMON D. GENTRY, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$40.00

THOS. E. MC CALLUM, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$34.25

C. V. BROWN, R. S., Atlanta. Motorcycles-Auto Accident, \$7.14

EDGAR HERON, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$20.00

L. M. HARRIS, Atlanta. Automobile Accident, \$12.86

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Thirty times or more 18¢ a line
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Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.



AUTOMOBILES—For Sale | AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

Why Not Start the New Year by Owning Your Own Car? We will Guarantee the Following. All These Cars Have Been Rebuilt and Repainted:

1921 LINCOLN TOURING CARS
1920 PEERLESS SEDAN
1920 PEERLESS TOURING
1920 HUDSON SEDAN
1921 WINTER TOURING
1922 HANSON SPORT
1919 CADILLAC COUPE
1919 PEERLESS CLUB ROADSTER
1919 PEERLESS TOURING

LIFSEY-CHAMBERS CO.

236 PEACHTREE STREET IVy 5656

AUTOMOBILES

TRUCKS
SUITABLE FOR
LUMBER
HAULING

2½-TON Federal, long-wheel base, rebuilt 8-inch caterpillar tires on rear. We guarantee this truck the same as a new one. Price is right.

2½-TON Day Elder, long-wheel base, with pneumatic tires, Continental motor, worm axle drive; nearly new; has been used four months. We guarantee it.

3-TON Packard This truck is in first-class condition, with new cylinder block, solid tires. We guarantee it.

3½-TON Federal. We have just thoroughly rebuilt this truck and is in exceptional condition to be classed as a used truck. Solid tires. We guarantee it.

Telephone, write or wire us, and we will send a representative to see you.

BRIGMAN MOTOR CO.
45 East Harris St. IVy 2246
ATLANTA, GA.

Used Cars Will
Be Higher
In the Spring

IF YOU contemplate buying a Used Car, buy now and you will save considerable money.

WHILE you are looking around "Automobile Row" for a car, be sure to drop in the WILLYS-OVERLAND—Used Car Department at 431 Peachtree Street, and we will show you good Used Cars from \$100 up.

HEMLOCK 2002

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
ESTABLISHED 53 YEARS.
1922 BUICK Roadster \$550
1921 BUICK Touring 550
1920 BUICK Touring 450
1920 DODGE Touring 400
1920 DODGE Touring 350
1919 DODGE Touring 290

D. C. BLACK
BUICK DEALER
207 Peachtree Street

MUST SACRIFICE my
7-passenger touring
car. Standard make and
in good condition. No
reasonable offer refus-
ed. IVy 1159-J.

FOR SALE AT REAL BARGAIN
PRICES:

1922 DODGE TOURING \$350
1922 FORD SEDAN 350
1922 FORD TOURING 250
1920 DODGE TOURING 500
1920 DODGE TOURING 400
1920 DODGE TOURING 350
1919 DODGE TOURING 290

JNO. SMITH CO.
BUICK DEALERS
190-196 W. Peachtree St.

USED D.O.G-E-S
RADITOR REPAIRING

DIXIE RADITOR CO.

REPAIRS BODIES, FENDERS, LAMPS;
ALL KINDS OF WELDING. 71 IVY ST.
TIRES

BATTERY SERVICE

USL SERVICE, TIRES, ACCESSORIES
Fred C. Blair, S. Hurt St., IVy 2780.

AUTO STORAGE

STORE you can with a responsible and reliable bonded warehouse, 441 Peachtree St. Hemlock 3718.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—TWO DRUM HOIST-
ING ENGINES, ELECTRIC OR
STEAM, 3,000 POUNDS SINGLE
LINE, 100 FT. PER MINUTE. AD-
DRESSES M. C. DEVITT-FLEMING
COMPANY, 70 2 FORSYTH BLVD.

POULTRY, ETC.

200 PURCHASED FERRIS STRAIN, WHITE LEG-
HORN Pullet, 8 months old, \$15 per dozen, cash with order. L. G. Morris, Ashland, Alabama.

INSURANCE

NETTY & GLENN Insurance all kinds
1417 Clif. & So. Bank Bl. WALnut 3637

PET STOCK

FOR SALE—18 month old Alredale, male.
See Mr. Starr, Adair Hotel.

MONEY TO LOAN

CITIZENS LOAN CO.
Under New Management

LICENSED AND BONDED
YOU can borrow money very cheap and on such short notice as you require that no one need hesitate to come to us in an emergency.

THE COMPANY IS LICENSED AND BONDED,
UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANKING
COMMISSIONER AND MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN
INDUSTRIAL LICENSED LENDERS ASSOCIATION.

LOANS — \$24 TO \$300

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
OUR plan of repayment is positively the best in the city. You can get a large amount of money at a low rate of interest on your own terms, most all convenience.

SAMPLES OF RATES

Total amount \$24 to \$300
\$24.00 cost only 8¢ to 10¢
\$36.00 cost only 12¢ to 14¢
\$12.00 cost only 4¢ to 6¢
\$29.00 cost only 7¢ to 9¢

ONE fine charge covers everything. No fine, late or other charges.

Our business is the largest of its kind in the city. Come to us and let us show you the solid foundation of confidence and good will of our customers.

OUR business is the largest of its kind in the city. Come to us and let us show you the solid foundation of confidence and good will of our customers.

CITIZENS LOAN CO.

301 PEETERS BUILDING
7 Peachtree St.—Cor. Piedmont.
WAL 5296
LICENSE NO. 3196

LOANS.

IN sums up to \$200 to all classes of people who are unable to finance their needs and to whom re-payment on the instalment plan appeals.

Confidential loans on furniture.

Call, write or phone

WALnut 5-5-50.

BENEFICIAL LOAN SOCIETY.

421 Palmetto Blvd.
Marietta and Forsyth Sts.

UNFINISHED

IF YOU want to sublease unfurnished three-room apartment, living room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, etc. Call 414-2628.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

FURNISHED

THREE ROOMS, bath, breakfast room, linens, bedding, utensils, phone, light included.

414-2628, 414-2629, 414-2630, 414-2631.

Two large rooms, all conveniences, \$15 per month.

414-2632, 414-2633, 414-2634.

414-2635, 414-2636, 414-2637.

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CITY COURT RULING TO BE RECONSIDERED

Decision Will Be of Importance in Hundreds of Cases in Georgia.

Rulings made by the state supreme court in seven cases involving the city court of Thomasville, were recalled Thursday by the court. This action is believed to forecast a possible reversal of the ruling, the case now again being in the hands of the court for decision.

This case has attracted wide attention in the state and, it is stated, the recent decision now recalled has resulted in demoralization of the city courts in a large number of Georgia cities.

The recalled ruling was based on the fact that it was argued that the city courts which were created by an act of the legislature, were not constitutionally created city courts in accordance with the legal requirements.

The constitution of the state, in referring to city courts, refers specifically to the city courts of Atlanta, Savannah and several other cities, and then declares that the rules shall also apply to like courts established in other cities.

The argument was offered that inasmuch as the city court of Thomasville and of about 200 other Georgia towns in the same category, was not a "like" court, because the net creating them has given certain concessions, among others the power to hear cases before juries composed of less than twelve jurors, cases could not be carried to the higher court on account of error "taken from these courts."

It is recalled action Thursday, the supreme court again takes the case under consideration and it is probable that a new decision will be handed down shortly.

At Cantigny, France, a little red schoolhouse is being erected in memory of the American soldiers who fought there.



**January
4-piece**

Suit and Extra Pants

Suit Sale

\$31.50

to

\$55.00

See Them!

C. P. TALBOT CO.

Tailors

2½ AUBURN AVE.

\$250.00 REWARD

is hereby offered for the capture of James Jenkins, of Hiltonia, Ga., charged with murder of white man; about 35 years old; height about five feet, seven inches; weight about 135 pounds.

J. J. GRIFFIN.

Sheriff of Butts County.

Tube Free!

FRI-SAT-MON.
Brand-New! Non-Skid!
Guaranteed!

Fabric, 6,000 Miles, Cords, 8,000 Miles

SIZE FABRIC CORD

30x3... \$6.50

30x3½... 7.50 \$8.50

32x3½... 8.95 12.75

31x4... 9.50 14.50

32x4... 11.90 16.50

33x4... 11.95 17.50

34x4... 12.40 17.95

32x4½... 15.50 19.95

33x4½... 16.90 20.95

34x4½... 17.95 21.95

33x5... 23.75

35x5... 25.95

Mail Orders Filled Promptly. Send \$3.
Write Us—Wire Us—Phone Us.

South Atlantic Tire Co.

15 Houston St. Ivy 4103

"Just a Whisper Off Peashore."

WE OFFER some Lump and Egg Coal. Phone or wire us. Phone Walnut 0733.

TRUITT COAL & IRON CO., ATLANTA, GA.

KELL, SEEGER & COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants

Industrial Engineers

Federal Taxes

1521 CANDLER BLDG.

THREE AUTO WRECKS

One Man Hurt When Car Hits Truck.

Three automobile accidents which resulted in one injury were being investigated by the police Thursday. S. R. Fisher, of 43 North Mayson avenue, was hurt when the truck he was driving into Washington street from East Fall Creek struck a high-powered automobile that, witness claims, was traveling at a rate of speed not less than 50 to 60 miles per hour.

After striking the truck the driver of the speeding car jumped out, tore the license from the rear of the machine and made his escape. The police took possession of the disabled auto.

In another collision at Simpson and Ashby streets, Thursday afternoon, three automobiles were damaged. No one was hurt.

The collision was caused, according to Probation Officer John W. Hollingsworth, who witnessed the accident, when an automobile driven by Dr. O. F. Fanning, of 9 West Ontario avenue, was struck by a car owned by Dr. T. E. Tolleson, of 100 Hollister street.

The force of the impact threw both machines against a city's auto, in which Probation Officer Hollingsworth and his assistant, J. C. Bell, were sitting.

Officers Hollingsworth and Bell placed Dr. Tolleson under arrest upon charges of reckless driving. They charged he was running at about 30 miles per hour.

Two automobiles were badly damaged in a collision about 9 o'clock Thursday morning at Bellwood and English avenues.

A. T. Burdett, of 600 Chestnut street and William Lampkin, of 70 Newnan street, were drivers of the cars. Each claimed the accident to have been unavoidable and no cases were made by the police.

PLAN FREE CANAL TOLLS FOR U. S. SHIPS

Washington, January 4.—All ships flying the American flag, whether foreign or domestic commerce, would be permitted to pass through the Panama canal without payment of tolls under a bill introduced today by Representative Linberger, republican, California.

Federal Liquor Officers Make Enviable Record

Prohibition Chief's Report Shows Result of Past Year's Activities.

The funeral of William M. Nixon, pioneer Georgia Woolen Mills owner, and one of the leading industrial products of the south, was held Thursday morning from the First Presbyterian church, Rev. C. J. Harrell officiated. Nixon, 61, died Jan. 11.

Mr. Nixon died Tuesday after an illness that extended over a period of months. He was first confined to his home at 60 East Fourteenth street, but when his condition became steadily worse he was removed to a private hospital in Atlanta.

Early in his career Mr. Nixon founded the Athens Woolen Mills in Athens, Ky. In 1896 he came to Atlanta, where he founded the Atlanta Woolen Mills, which have grown to a place of prominence in the industry.

Taking an active interest in church affairs, Mr. Nixon was prominently identified with the religious workers of Atlanta. He was at one time steward of the First Methodist church.

The pallbearers at the funeral were Asa G. Candler, R. A. Henryhill, Norman J. Miller, J. R. Mobley, Addison Maupin and Frank Atlee. The stewards of the church formed an honorary escort to the cemetery.

MISS AGNES DAVIS DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS IN ALBANY

New was received in Atlanta Thursday of the death of Miss Agnes Davis, the eighteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davis, of Albany, Ga., which occurred at the home of her parents Thursday morning.

Her death followed a brief illness from pneumonia and fits and was a distinct shock to the entire community where she was one of the most popular and attractive members of the younger set.

Miss Davis was a granddaughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Davis, of Albany, Ga., Mrs. T. L. Hillsman and the late Dr. T. L. Hillsman, of Albany, and a sister of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Naff, of Atlanta.

Mr. Davis is publisher of the Albany Herald and he and Mrs. Davis and their daughter, Agnes, were frequent visitors to Atlanta where they have a wide circle of friends.

Albany, Ga., January 4.—Agnes, the 18 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davis, died at her home here this morning after a lingering illness with pneumonia, following influenza. Miss Davis was taken ill shortly after returning home for the Christmas holidays from St. Mary's school, Raleigh, N. C., where she was a student.

The funeral will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SLOWDOWN COMES IN MANUFACTURE OF ILLICIT SPIRITS

A full has been observed in a certain manufacturing business. The holidays are past; the Christmas "no" has been drunk—or its absence mourned—and now the manufacture of spirits has slowed down, according to prohibition enforcement officers.

Assistant Prohibition Director C. H. Parks stated Thursday that reports of work throughout the state indicate that the makers of whisky have cut down their output. This means the activities since Christmas day.

"Not since Christmas day," said Mr. Parks, "have we had any captured any stills which would indicate that the owners were pushing production. For instance, Federal Agent Allen reports four stills captured in Haralson county on January 2. None of the equipments was very large, and the supply of beer captured with them does not compare with the supplies which we captured just before the holidays."

"Before Christmas it was no unusual thing to find several thousand gallons of beer when we came across a making outfit, but now two or three hundred seems to be the limit, and in the Haralson county case, no whisky at all was captured.

Two automobiles were badly damaged in a collision about 9 o'clock Thursday morning at Bellwood and English avenues.

A. T. Burdett, of 600 Chestnut street and William Lampkin, of 70 Newnan street, were drivers of the cars. Each claimed the accident to have been unavoidable and no cases were made by the police.

BOY'S EYE IS INJURED

Stokes Brown Accidentally Shot by Playmate.

Stokes Brown, 10 year old son of J. Eppes Brown, president of the Southern Bell Telephone company, will leave for the Panama canal today in company with Dr. C. E. Ridley, to whom he is a playmate.

The youth was injured last Friday when one of his playmates accidentally shot him in the eye with a lead pellet from an air rifle.

At first Dr. Ridley and Dr. F. P. Calhoun, who were summoned to attend the boy, thought the bullet had pierced the eye. As the case developed it was learned that the injured eye was not a gazing ball, but the eye of the youth had been confined to his bed since the accident, and attending surgeons have declined to hazard any opinion relative to the extent of the injury. Surgeons say he has not lost the sight of the injured orb, but describe the patient's condition as still most serious.

Immediately following the reading of the reports of the different committees, City Attorney Dave M. Parker administered the oath of office to the city commissioners. The commissioners are Dan T. Cowart, L. J. Smith, C. V. Stanton, W. M. Taylor and Dr. J. L. Walker.

The partial audit of the three important city committees were announced by Mayor-Commissioner Conner. L. J. Smith will head the fire and water committee; W. M. Taylor, the police committee; C. V. Stanton, the finance and public works department, and J. L. Walker, the public health committee.

A resolution was passed by the commissioners that no city manager would be employed for the year 1923, but that the mayor-commissioner be named purchasing agent.

COX COLLEGE OPENS

Holiday Vacation Officially Ends Thursday Night.

The work for the coming semester at Cox college and conservatory will begin this morning, after the holiday vacation.

Members of the faculty arrived Thursday. Dr. W. M. Jones, vice president of the college, will give the chapel hour talk at 10:15 o'clock. His subject will be "Sandals for the Journey."

SLEUTH'S HOME ROBBED

15-Year-Old Youth Admits Breaking Into Houses.

Admitting burglary of two homes, 15-year-old Edward Sasserelle, giving his address as 141 Cherokee avenue, was held at the juvenile detention home last night for trial in juvenile court today.

The lad is accused of breaking in a window and entering the home of Deacon A. A. Allen, 339 Peachtree street while the Allen family was attending a funeral and of breaking into the home of Mrs. H. C. Drabash on Woodward avenue Thursday.

Skilled workers in the manufacturing end of the carpet, upholstery and allied industries in America are receiving wages from 170 to 200 per cent above those of pre-war times.

(adv.)

REMOVAL NOTICE

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.

GEORGIA RAILROAD

The General Passage Office and the General Freight Office of these companies have moved from the Healey Building to 120 West Hunter Street, corner Piedmont Avenue.

Telephone to all offices: MAin 1980 (Private Branch Exchange).

The Passenger Department will maintain an outside office at 217 Healey Building, Telephone: MAin 0142.

The office of General Agent, Freight Department, will be continued at No. 36 Central Avenue, and can be reached by telephones MAin 1980 or MAin 5327.

G. E. BOULINEAU,
General Freight Agent.

J. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

Skilled workers in the manufacturing

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